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23 May 1983

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. CULTURAL INFILTRATION OF KOREA CRITICIZED

SK041108 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1052 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)--It is one of the chief methods of the U.S. imperialists' neo-colonial policy toward South Korea to step up ideological and cultural infiltration along with political, military and economic aggression.

Their main purpose in spreading the America-worshipping flunkeyist idea is to make the South Korean people benighted as a colonial slave.

In implanting this idea the U.S. imperialists actively use the "educational administration section" of their embassy in South Korea, the "U.S. International Exchange Agency," an organ under the direct control of the U.S. International Exchange Bureau, the "U.S. Educational Commission," the "Joint Commission for the Encouragement of Learning," the "Cultural Exchange Commission," "Cultural Centres" in cities and many other tools, various publications, radios and films.

The main point in their spread of this idea is that they resort to fraud and deceptive propaganda to beautify their policy of occupation, aggression and plunder in South Korea with the mobilization of these huge aggressive tools and subsidized media.

Describing their aggression as "liberation," subjugation and plunder as "aid" and "cooperation," the U.S. imperialists claim that only when they remain in South Korea can it "develop the backward economy," "improve the living" of the people and "defend" itself from the fictitious "threat" by someone.

The false propaganda about the U.S. "liberal democracy" and "defense of human rights" is other main point in the U.S. imperialists' spread of the America-worshipping flunkeyist idea among the South Korean people.

The so-called "liberal democracy" advertised by them is false democracy aimed at justifying the control, oppression and exploitation of the working masses holding the overwhelming majority of the population by a handful of millionaires and privileged circles.

Under the hypocritic slogans of "freedom of individual character" and "equality for all people," they are extensively spreading the corrupt, degenerated and dissipative American way of life, advertising the United States as the only "welfare state" and "civilized society" where "democracy" is guaranteed to the maximum.

And, letting out the anachronistic rubbish that the United States "should retain the biggest strength in the world," the U.S. imperialists are working overtime to imbue the South Korean people with the idea of worshipping and fearing the United States and submitting to it by circulating among them the old "myth" about its "mightiness" that exploded long ago.

By implanting the America-worshipping flunkeyist idea in South Korea, they attempt to benumb the people's consciousness of national independence and revolutionary spirit and prevent their struggle for democracy against U.S. imperialism and for national reunification.

No matter how desperately they may conduct false propaganda, spreading the reactionary idea of America-worshipping flunkeyism and fear of and submission to the United States, they can no more deceive the South Korean people who are awakened through their life.

CSO: 4100/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. PLANS FOR NEUTRON BOMBS IN KOREA

SK040245 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 3 May 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour, we will talk about an unpardonable criminal act plunging the nation into the holocaust of a nuclear war.

The WASHINGTON POST disclosed that, judging that neutron bombs could be used very effectively in case war breaks out on the Korean Peninsula, the U.S. warmaniacs have mapped out detailed plans on the deployment of neutron bombs in South Korea.

Their talk about "in case of war on the Korean Peninsula" means when they provoke a war through northward invasion.

It has been learned from a secret Pentagon report that nuclear weapons are deployed in the Pacific region as follows: 133 nuclear bombs deliverable by fighter bombers, 63 8-inch howitzer nuclear shells, 31 155 mm howitzer nuclear rounds and 21 atomic demolition munitions.

This is a tyrannical challenge and provocation and a truculent military threat and blackmail against our masses and the world's peace-loving masses who want to make the Korean Peninsula a nuclear-free zone and who aspire for security and peace in this region. Such a sinister plot of the U.S. nuclear warmaniacs exposes in all nakedness their true colors as aggressors, plunderers and warmaniacs who unhesitatingly conduct acts of annihilating other nations for the sake of their national interests.

The U.S. aggressors are, indeed, human butchers, wild beasts in the masks of human beings and vampires who regard it as easy as pie to annihilate other nations by hook or by crook for their aggressive purposes. To give a good example, with invasion of the "Sherman" 100 years ago as a start, the United States has perpetrated aggression and plunder of our country. Having landed on this land under the cloak of the 15 August liberators,

the U.S. aggressors used military violence to indiscriminately suppress all patriotic forces (?against their colonial rule) and innocent residents demanding democracy and civil rights. And they provoked the 25 June war and conducted scorched earth operations, destroying and burning everything and killing everyone.

It was no one but the U.S. aggressors who, warning that the Kwangju citizens and students, who demanded independence, democracy and reunification in May 1980, should be suppressed with iron fists, instigated the Chon Tu-hwan ring to kill or wound about 17,000 people.

Not satisfied with this, the United States has deployed as many as 1,000 nuclear warheads in this land and has openly raved that it would not hesitate to use nuclear weapons. What is worse, it is plotting to use even neutron bombs. This is an act which can be conducted only by nuclear maniacs who unhesitatingly annihilate other nations for the sake of their own interests.

The warmaniacs of the U.S. Defense Department openly came up with the question of using neutron bombs. This shows that they have not only completed preparations and are seeking an opportunity for a nuclear war on the Korean Peninsula, but that they are also trying to annihilate our nation by provoking a nuclear war without fail.

If we leave intact the U.S. aggressors' plot for a nuclear war, it is as clear as day that our nation will be subjected to immeasurable damage, hundreds times as heavy as that suffered by the citizens of Hiroshima in the past.

In this context, too, we can never pardon the U.S. imperialists' threat of nuclear war and must check and frustrate their threat. Under the anti-U.S. banner for independence, our masses will more valiantly wage the anti-U.S. and antigovernment struggle to drive the U.S. troops out of this land and to overthrow the Chon Tu-hwan group.

Though the United States is attempting to threaten our masses with strength and to realize its sinister desire for aggression, this is a foolish delusion. If the United States dares play with fire on the Korean Peninsula, it will neither be safe nor escape due punishment.

CSO: 4110/41

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOVIET PAPERS DENOUNCE NEUTRON BOMB PLAN

SK060451 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 6 May 83

[Text] Moscow, May 4 (KCNA)--Soviet papers carried articles exposing and denouncing the criminal plan of the U.S. imperialists to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea.

In an article titled "Neutron Weapons Now..." "PRAVDA" on May 4 says:

"The WASHINGTON POST" reported that the Reagan administration intends to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea.

According to the view of the Pentagon strategists, these new types of weapons of mass destruction whose production began in 1981 had been planned to be deployed in West Europe. But the massive protest of the West European public circles compelled Washington to give up this plan.

The U.S. Defense Department, however, chose a new place, that is, South Korea, for the "effective use of neutron weapons," said "the WASHINGTON POST."

It follows from classified documents, which the newspaper has obtained, that the neutron-tipped Lance missiles will be deployed there.

Observers think that concrete matters for executing the heinous plan to turn South Korea into a "launching ground of neutron weapons" of the United States are being discussed at the "talks" between the South Korean "foreign minister" and U.S. administration officials in Washington.

IZVESTIYA on May 3 carried an article titled "A Dangerous Plan of U.S. Defense Department." Exposing the moves of the U.S. imperialists to site neutron weapons in South Korea, the paper says that the United States is going to commit a dangerous act for rendering the situation in Asia and the Far East unstable.

CSO: 4100/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NORTH KOREA SENDING SPIES TO JAPAN TO BLOCK SEOUL IPU

SK220123 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Apr 83 p 1

[Text] Tokyo (Special)--North Korea is gearing up to infiltrate its agents into South Korea via Japan to abort the 1983 general assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) in Seoul, the TONGIL ILBO reported Thursday.

Quoting a well-informed source on North Korean affairs, the Tokyo-based newspaper said the Pyongyang regime is sending infiltration experts to Japan following the disclosure of a bribery scandal in Helsinki.

It said Deputy Premier Yim Chun-chu is supervising infiltration operation, adding that the spy trainers from North Korea have set up a command group independent of Chongnyon, a pro-Pyongyang association of Korean residents in Japan.

North Korea opted for terrorist tactics when Finland decided to expel North Korean Ambassador Yu Chae-han, declaring him persona non grata for his attempt to bribe former parliament speaker. The bribe attempt was made to change the Seoul IPU venue at the Inter-Parliamentary Council meeting, scheduled for April 24-29 in Helsinki.

The command group in Japan is seeking to recruit North Korean sympathizers affiliated with a pro-Seoul organization, former North Korean operatives and Chongnyon defectors to train them as terrorists it said.

The schemes under study, it said, include disguising them as tourists to send them aboard an airliner or ferryboat and dispatching a speedboat from North Korea to pick them up along with dynamite, other explosives and anti-Seoul leaflets in Japan to smuggle them into South Korean ports.

North Korea plans to cause trouble in the south, similar to the assassination of the late First Lady Yu Yong-u in 1974 and the burning of the American Cultural Center in Pusan in 1982, during the May-August period, it said.

The cities in which it plans to launch spy operation include Pusan, Taegu, Pohang and Masan, it said.

CSO: 4100/145

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' WARNS OF SURPRISE ATTACK FROM SOUTH

SK250834 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 25 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 25 (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan group recently convened "meetings of commanders" of the puppet naval and ground forces, at which it maliciously slandered us, crying over "surprise attack" and "infiltration" and blared that it would "destroy" and "annihilate" someone, announcing its operation of "elite commando units" on the front line. Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN April 24 says:

The puppets' row of confrontation and war is a deliberate provocation aimed to lead the situation to the brink of war by inciting hostile sentiments within the nation and heightening tension, and an unpardonable crime to block the way of peaceful reunification and plunge the fellow countrymen into the scourge of war.

This undisputedly proves that the puppets' balderdash about "peaceful unification through dialogue" and the like is nothing but an empty talk to deceive public opinion and their ulterior intention is to realise the wild ambition for "unification by destroying communism" by force of arms.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets deployed paratroopers and "elite commando units" armed with up-to-date equipment on the forefront of the military demarcation line along which huge armed forces are confronted with each other. This bespeaks that they are scheming to provoke a war through "surprise attack" and forestalling attack by "commando units" on the northern half of Korea.

The puppets are seeking a way out in intensifying anti-communist confrontation and war rackets against the desire of the nation. But, this is a foolish attempt.

CSO: 4100/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

JAPANESE 'SEKAI' ANALYZES 1982 SOUTH KOREAN SITUATION

SK290035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 28 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 28 (KCNA)--The Japanese politico-theoretical magazine SEKAI No 5 carried "Picture of South Korea Where Anti-U.S. Tendency Grows" (first part), a joint report from the South Korean democratic forces, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

Analysing in its preface the South Korean situation in 1982, the joint report says: The stirring events in South Korea in 1982 may be classified as follows:

Firstly, the unquestioned idea up to that time that the United States was "a benefactor in blood alliance" was enervated and the tendency of taking a critical view of the U.S.-South Korea relations, watching the United States objectively, grew gradually. This threw into a state of thorough discomfiture not only the United States, but also the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" executing its policy.

Secondly, the retreat in the "legislation" of a system of bank deposits in real name stripped bare the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" as one fused with the comprador business and, as could be seen in the "Chang Yong-cha case," it revealed at home and abroad its true color as a group of political charlatans who had thrown the economy into confusion, blinded with selfish interests, far from seeking "revitalisation" of economy.

Thirdly, Chon Tu-hwan depended more heavily on violence in its rule to conceal such incompetency of his group and put down the discontent of the population.

Loudly talking about "social purification," he suppresses the population spiritually and, having drastically reinforced the combat police, has turned the "low-ranking personnel" into an army under the pretext of introducing a "compulsory system" into the police service, and put all political prisoners to harsh tortures.

With the intensification of the violent politics, the U.S.-toeing policy of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime" became more pronounced and the public sentiments are rapidly falling away from it for the economic depression

and growing unemployment, heavy taxation, dull export and excessive foreign currency burden, etc. The growing demonstrations of students may be regarded as a response to these public sentiments.

The joint report notes that the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan marked a signal occasion in the change of the consciousness of the South Korean people as regards the United States.

This change has become quite a commonplace now among the population, going beyond the scope of some progressive churchmen, intellectuals and university students, declares the joint report.

CSO: 4100/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WFDY ISSUES STATEMENT ON APRIL 19 ANNIVERSARY

SK290855 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 29 (KCNA)--In a statement issued recently on the occasion of the 23d anniversary of the heroic April 19 popular uprising of the South Korean youth, students and people, the bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth strongly demanded a prompt withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and an unconditional release of all the youth and students arrested by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique.

The statement said: Now the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique is further intensifying the fascist suppression of South Korean youth and students.

The U.S. imperialists are scheming to forge a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, while giving military and economic aid to the South Korean dictators.

This is an unbearable challenge to the sincere efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the reunification of the country and the desire of the youth and students for reunification and a grave threat to peace and security in Korea and Asia.

The bureau of the WFDY reaffirms its full support to and firm solidarity with the struggle of the South Korean youths and students for the reunification of the country and the democratisation of society.

We vehemently denounce the criminal "two Koreas" plot of the splittists and their brutal fascist suppression of the South Korean people and youth.

We appeal to the progressive youth of the world to wage solidarity activity in various forms in support of the struggle of the South Korean people and youth for democracy and national reunification.

CSO: 4100/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' ON STUDENT SUPPRESSION IN SOUTH

SK291127 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1014 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 29 (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet justice minister at a committee of the puppet National Assembly recently threatened that the students who "spoil the atmosphere of study at schools and lead collective actions on the campus would be severely punished by law."

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN Friday says that this revealed the sinister intention of the puppets to crack down more harshly upon the campus.

Recalling that in April, too, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique committed fascist outrages, brutally suppressing the righteous struggle of South Korean university students who rose up under the slogans of independence against U.S. imperialism and of democracy against fascism and arresting patriotic students who stood at the head of the struggle, the author of the commentary says:

The puppet drivelled that day that the university students were committing some "errors," driven by the "passion of youth." This is a shameless insult to the students who are burning with patriotism.

The puppets' phraseology about "errors" and so on is a sophism to justify their savage sword-brandishing at the students.

It is by no means accidental that the Chon Tu-hwan group has of late gone off into hysterics in its crackdown on the campus.

Now the South Korean students are rising up in struggle almost every day under the slogans of independence against U.S. imperialism and of democracy against fascism and they are strongly demanding that traitor Chon Tu-hwan step down from "power." This has thrown the puppet regime into an extreme danger and the Chon Tu-hwan group into uneasiness and fear.

In threatening and blackmailing the students again, the puppets seek to put down their struggle and bridge over the crisis of their rule. But the fascist bayonet cannot crush the desire for democracy. The high-handed threat and blackmail of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique only adds fuel to the wrath of the students.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'TONG-A ILBO' COMMENTS ON IPU MEETING IN HELSINKI

SK011012 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 30 Apr 83 p 2

[Editorial: "After Confirmation of Holding the IPU Conference in Seoul"]

[Text] As was expected, it was confirmed that the 70th general meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union [IPU] will be held in Seoul this coming October, as was decided last year. At the council meeting of the IPU held in Helsinki, the capital of Finland, a supplementary agenda item opposing the convocation of the general meeting in Seoul and calling for a change in venue of the general meeting was rejected with 84 nays, 45 ayes and 18 abstentions. North Korea, which impetuously opposed convening the general meeting in Seoul, staged a one-act diplomatic drama of carrying out buying-off diplomacy; to cite an example, it was revealed that North Korea offered a bribe to the former Finnish house speaker. Its one-act diplomatic drama has come to an end with North Korea's defeat.

Despite North Korea's obstructive maneuvers in Helsinki, it was confirmed again that the next general meeting will be held in Seoul, in conformity with the decision in Rome last September. This is a rejection by international society to the reckless and contemptible diplomacy of North Korea rather than a victory for ROK diplomacy. In this connection, the countries opposing Seoul numbered as many as 23 and the countries which abstained from voting were 9. Therefore, it was revealed that communist nations and some nonaligned nations still unconditionally opposed Seoul. In view of the fact that a total of 21 countries already said they would participate in the Seoul conference, it is not very surprising that 23 nations expressed their opposition.

This notwithstanding, because of the convocation of a general meeting of the IPU--which is something like a friendship gathering of the world's lawmakers--South and North Korea had to wage such a fierce diplomatic war, reminding us of the great expense of the South-North confrontation. To hold an IPU general meeting, the host country should bear the expense of the round-trip fare, hotel charges and daily allowances for the total of 50 IPU executives. It is said that the Finnish Government disbursed \$650,000 to hold the recent council meeting.

Although the ROK volunteered to host the conference in Seoul, which will be expensive, North Korea was bent on obstructing this, and we had to stand up to North Korea by stressing that we will certainly host the conference. In this regard, we cannot but think again of the national waste caused by the South-North confrontation. At any rate, because the convocation of the general meeting in Seoul was again reaffirmed at the council meeting in Helsinki, in the wake of last year's general meeting in Rome, all opposing countries, including North Korea, should participate in the Seoul conference.

Although North Korea knew for certain that it was placed at a disadvantage, it tried to obstruct Seoul's hosting the general meeting. This surely was something that North Korea was aiming at. Above all, it seems that, availing itself of the momentum from the Nonaligned summit meeting held in New Delhi last March, in which it had a clause passed on the Korean Peninsula, North Korea schemed in Helsinki to block Seoul's hosting the IPU general meeting.

In addition to this, it is clear that North Korea recklessly ran Helsinki not only with the IPU Seoul conference in mind, but also to abuse Helsinki with a view to laying a foundation to obstruct the '86 Asian Games and the '88 Olympics. Accordingly, it is not difficult to predict that although it suffered a defeat in the voting in Helsinki, North Korea will, in the future, continue the buying-off diplomacy to instigate the member countries not to participate in the Seoul conference. Such an ugly act by North Korea was revealed by a North Korean representative who, after the opposition proposal was rejected, declared that he could not accept the decision of the council meeting and would not participate in the Seoul conference, either.

What remains is to repel the anticipated obstructive operations by North Korea and to hold a perfect Seoul conference. Our national assembly should positively conduct diplomacy to make the communist countries, which are already opposed--as well as the nonaligned nations, which have not set forth any clear expression on participation--participate in the Seoul conference. And, we point out that taking notice of the possibility that North Korea might commit southward provocations to tarnish the atmosphere for Seoul's hosting the IPU general meeting, our country should make thorough preparations against this within the country.

CSO: 4107/30

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SCHEME FOR LONG-TERM OFFICE CONDEMNED

SK300812 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 30 (KCNA)--The traitor Chon Tu-hwan is now scheming to prolong his term of "presidential" office by revising the present "Constitution" which formally bans "reelection of president," according to reports.

This is one more shameless trick to "legalize" his long-term office, throwing away the "promise" that he would resign after the "expiration of the seven year term of office" clamouring about "peaceful change of government."

In the early period of his assumption of office when the people in South Korea lifted up their voices demanding a peaceful change of "government," he revised the "Constitution" in an attempt to deceive public opinion, stipulating that "the president can be elected once for a term of seven years" and that even the "president" who revises the "Constitution" shall not be reelected.

As a result, it is difficult for him now to openly realize his long-term office. So the traitor is resorting to crafty moves to "legalize" the extension of his term of office as "president" by trumping up a "unification Constitution" by using the growing desire of the people for reunification and including in it provisions on "presidential election."

In the meantime, he has already deported Kim Tae-chung, his political rival, to the United States and is plotting to banish Kim Yong-sam, too. Thus, he is scheming to remain in the "presidential" chair indefinitely through "elections" by presenting sham "candidates for president" while deporting abroad or keeping under house arrest those who are considered to be rivals.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheme for long-term office is running up against the unanimous opposition of the South Korean people. The South Korean people will not tolerate the long-term office of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique but bring before the tribunal of history the group of traitors trying to impose greater misfortunes and sufferings upon them.

CSO: 4100/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'TASS' OUTLINES 'REAL' TRIPARTITE ALLIANCE

SK010501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 1 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April [no day] (KCNA)--The TASS News Agency of the Soviet Union on April 28 issued an article by its news analyst exposing the real outlines of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

It says: Japanese-South Korean military contacts the beginning of which was set way back at the end of the sixties by an exchange of information and delegations assume increasingly diverse character. This year Japanese military observers attended big U.S.-South Korean "Team Spirit-83" exercises.

Under U.S. pressure Tokyo has agreed to grant Seoul 4,000 million dollars [as printed] as easy-term loans and credits.

It is believed that part of these Japanese subsidies will be used by the Seoul regime for the planned modernisation of the South Korean Army.

For its part, Washington likewise increases the amount of U.S. military aid to Seoul. The aid will run at 210 million dollars in the 1983 financial year. Recently, however, the Reagan administration asked congress for 60 million dollars additionally.

In the territory of South Korea there is a more than 40,000-strong U.S. occupation corps armed with nuclear-missile weapons.

The Pentagon is planning the holding of joint exercises of the Japanese "self-defence forces" together with U.S. troops stationed in South Korea. A possibility of such exercises was confirmed recently by a spokesman of the Japanese National Defence Agency. Information has filtered into the "National Assembly" in Seoul to the effect that way back Washington suggested that Tokyo in the event of an "emergency" send to South Korea a contingent of Japanese "self-defence forces" which could replace U.S. troops there.

The arming of the ships of the U.S. Seventh Fleet with Cruise missiles, the creation of floating bases of nuclear weapons, and the Pentagon's intention to deploy land-based Cruise missiles in South Korea and Japan--all make still more real the outlines of a Washington-Tokyo-Seoul tripartite military alliance which threatens peace and security in the Far East.

CSO: 4100/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'IZVESTIYA' ON DPRK MEMORANDUM ON TRIPARTITE ALLIANCE

SK290011 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2241 GMT 28 Apr 83

[Text] Moscow, April 27 (KCNA)--The Soviet paper IZVESTIYA in a commentary on April 25 said: A memorandum of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was published recently in Pyongyang, which bitterly protests against Washington's scheme to form a tripartite military alliance with Seoul and Tokyo in the Far East.

As noted in the document, this is an action extremely endangering peace and security in Asia and the world. This warning is very urgent.

Pentagon's new Far Eastern strategy mapped out after the Reagan administration took over "White House" turned out to be a plan for the escalation of large-scale war preparations, confrontation and arms race in this part of the world.

According to the U.S. military plan, South Korea has been made an outpost strategic bridgehead extending to the continent.

The deployment of nuclear weapons in South Korea is fraught with particular danger.

The utterances of high-ranking U.S. officials that nuclear weapons might be used in this region in case of "a critical situation" and the military actions under condition of a nuclear war which were taken in the course of the U.S.-South Korea military exercises codenamed "Team Spirit 83" closed some time ago attested to the extremely provocative nature of Washington's actions and its criminal irresponsibility for international issues.

Pointing to the ever-intensified military tieup among the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets, the commentary continued: Washington's desire to seize military superiority and supremacy in the Far East, the keynote of Pentagon's trite tenets, reveals the adventurist nature of the foreign policy line of the incumbent U.S. administration fraught with the danger of conflict.

CSO: 4100/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

IUS SUPPORTS S. KOREAN STUDENTS' STRUGGLE

SK020427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 2 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 2 (KCNA)--The secretariat of the International Union of Students, in the name of the millions of progressive and democratic students of the world, extends undivided support and solidarity to the South Korean students in their courageous struggle and bitterly denounces the brutal repressive rule of the U.S.-backed puppet clique.

The IUS secretariat declared this in its solidarity letter to the South Korean students on the 23d anniversary of the April 19 popular uprising, according to a report.

The letter noted that the struggle of the South Korean students is a just struggle for democratising society, winning campus freedom, ending the U.S. occupation of South Korea and the fascist rule of the puppet regime and reunifying the country.

The letter went on: The Chon Tu-hwan gangster clique brutally suppress the assembly and demonstration of students and arrest students and put them to inhuman persecution.

But, with no leverage can the Chon Tu-hwan clique dampen the earnest desire of the popular masses for democracy, freedom and national reunification, but they will surely meet their doom.

The world students are standing on the side of the South Korean students.

We believe that the struggle of the South Korean students will not be in vain, and that the idea of April 19 and the reunification of Korea will certainly be brought to realisation by the joint struggle of the entire Korean people with the broad support and solidarity of the world peace-loving forces.

CSO: 4100/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHON TU-HWAN JUDGED AT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

SK022239 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 2 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)--An international conference for judging the Chon Tu-hwan clique was held in Rome on April 30, according to a report.

Present there were representatives from many countries and international organisations--Italy, France, the United States, Malta, Spain, West Germany, Belgium, India, Peru, Dominica, the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the International Committee of Lawyers for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea and the International Association of Democratic Lawyers.

At the conference Robert Sharben, secretary general of the International Committee of Lawyers for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, read an indictment condemning in the name of law the criminal acts of the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

The speakers at the conference included the chairman of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the vice-president of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and representatives from the United States, India, Peru, France, West Germany and other countries.

The indictment and speakers exposed and denounced the establishment of the fascist dictatorial system by the Chon Tu-hwan clique and its suppression of human rights, brutal massacre in Kwangju and tortures, war provocation manoeuvres and nation-splitting acts, corruption and trade in human beings.

They proposed to refer the Chon Tu-hwan clique to international tribunal, pointing out that its criminal brutalities are a wanton violation of international law and the U.N. declaration on human rights.

The conference adopted the indictment as its document and decided to make a detailed investigation into the criminal atrocities of the Chon Tu-hwan clique in the joint name of the International Committee of Lawyers for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea and the International Association of Democratic Lawyers and hold a people's trial with the participation of the noted lawyers and figures of the world.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' REVIEWS SOUTH KOREAN LABOR STRUGGLES

SK021023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 2 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 2 (KCNA)--The South Korean workers, in the teeth of harsh suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique, are strongly demanding their elementary democratic rights including the three rights of labor, and the guarantee of their rights to existence in the form of wage hike, better treatment, etc.

The unbroken chain of struggle in the recent period involved such big cities as Seoul, Pusan and Taegu as well as Taejon, Mokpo, Ulsan, Nyongwol, Chongju and all other places where workers live. The struggle was not confined to a certain domain, but covered many industrial domains, namely, mining, transport, metal and machine, textile, construction, telecommunications. This was a hard blow to the puppets.

What held an important place in the struggle of the South Korean workers was such active form of struggle as sit-in, demonstration and boycott of work. Their proportion last year was more than 60 per cent, according to South Korean publications. This indicates the firm determination of the workers to push through their demands at whatever cost.

What is particularly noteworthy here is the very vehement struggle of the working class for independent trade unions.

The workers of the Seoul branch of the U.S. Control Data Company locked up two high executives of the company from the United States and put up resistance by a collective violent action in June last year when the company side dismissed their six fellow workers on charges of their active participation in the formation of an independent trade union and attempted to destroy the trade union.

Upset by the stubborn struggle of the workers, the American employer closed the factory and left South Korea.

The workers of the Wonpung Woolen Company in Seoul boycotted work and continued their sit-in and demonstration for more than 20 days when the company side dismissed several fellow workers in retaliation for their formation of an independent trade union.

Another point noteworthy in the action of the South Korean workers these days is that they demonstrated their united strength by their joint struggle and show their unbreakable will by their prolonged struggle.

The chauffeurs of nine taxi companies in Seoul including Chinhung and Pongam refused to drive the taxis by their concerted action on February 15, demanding the reduction of paying-in money. On the previous day, the drivers of the Taeyuk passenger, Songbuk Taxi, Unsong Taxi and Ayong Industry boycotted work to push the same demand.

The South Korean workers are also intensifying their struggle against the puppet clique.

More than 4,600 workers hired at a South Korean telecommunications company recently waged a court struggle against the puppet clique in protest against unwarrantable dismissal of workers by the company side; they brought a lawsuit at the puppet Seoul district civil court for the confirmation of the nullification of discharge. They strongly demanded the reinstatement of the dismissed workers.

CSO: 4100/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

OVERSEAS KOREANS' PAPER URGES OVERTHROW OF CHON

SK030437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 3 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)--A Koreans' paper published in the United States recently exposed that the military dictatorial system of South Korea was framed up by the U.S. imperialists and called for the overthrow of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist dictatorial "regime."

Referring to the essential character and reactionary nature of the military dictatorship, the paper said that the South Korean "military dictatorship was established by interference from outside" and brought to light the U.S. imperialists' interference and aggressive moves in South Korea.

Pointing to the vulnerability of the South Korean puppet army organised by the U.S. imperialists, the paper said: The South Korean army was from its inception an army without its idea; it was not an army proud of being the defender of the nation but a terrorist group in military uniform serving for the maintenance of the anti-communist system.

Such anti-communist soldiers yesterday seized "power" today and changed into plain clothes in order to maintain the present situation.

What can we expect from them who have neither idea nor chajusong (independence) by nature? Their anti-national nature finds vivid manifestation in their playing the role of mercenaries of the United States, the Suzerian state.

Noting that "the effective forces which can overthrow the military dictatorial system are the national-liberation forces," the paper called for the removal of the military dictatorial "regime" in South Korea.

CSO: 4100/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' SEMIMONTHLY REVIEW OF SITUATION IN SOUTH KOREA

SK031200 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1100 GMT 3 May 83

["Semi-monthly Review of South Korean Situation"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)--The South Korean situation during the last half month is characteristic of a more shameless anti-communist smear campaign to which the Chon Tu-hwan group resorted with a frantic row in an attempt to found a way out of the dilemma into which it has been driven, isolated and rejected within and without.

The Chon Tu-hwan group feverishly stepped up anti-communist fascistisation and kicked up war clamour almost every day, raising a hue and cry over the fictitious "threat of southward invasion."

On April 19 and 20 the puppets held "an enlarged meeting of leading commanders" of the puppet navy and "an emergency commanders meeting" of the puppet ground force and again hurled malicious slanders at us over what they called "surprise attack" and "infiltration" while announcing that their "picked special attack corps" armed with "ultramodern equipment" was "operation" in their forward unit, with a barrage of bellicose outburst that they would "destroy" and "wipe out" someone.

Their provocative anti-communist intrigues and outcries for a showdown were deliberate provocative acts for fostering hostile feelings within the nation and increasing tension and desperate attempts to prop up the colonial military fascist rule in its crisis and impair the high international authority of our republic by misleading public opinion at home and abroad.

On the occasion of the 23d anniversary of the April 19 popular uprising and the third anniversary of the heroic popular uprising in Kwangju, the patriotic action for independence, democracy and reunification was intensified among the South Korean students including those of Yonse University in Seoul over the last half month.

Behind the scene of the anti-communist smear campaign, the Chon Tu-hwan group desperately resorted to fascist repression to arrest the patriotic action of students and people of different strata.

The treacherous nature of the Chon Tu-hwan group found vivid manifestation at the fifteenth "annual security consultative meeting" of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets held in Washington.

In the so-called "joint statement" that came at the end of the meeting, the master and servant pledged to push ahead with the "arms buildup program" of the U.S. forces and the puppet army, continue to stage massive joint military exercises, increase the U.S. military aid to the South Korean puppets and hasten the stockpile of war material.

On the other hand, the South Korean puppet clique took a step of "drastically expanding" from May 1 the "conveniences" offered to the Japanese in entering and leaving South Korea for the purpose of tightening their compact with the Japanese reactionaries.

Earlier, the puppet clique held a meeting of the "non-governmental joint economic committee" between South Korea and Japan, at which it was agreed upon to set up a new tool for strengthening economic and technical "co-operation."

All this indicates that the anti-communist smear campaign and row of confrontation raised by the South Korean puppet clique with outcries over the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" is intended to divert the people's attention elsewhere, hasten war preparations by getting a greater amount of "aid" from the United States and Japan and gratify their desire for long-term office.

CSO: 4100/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROME CONFERENCE VIEWS RIGHTS OF SOUTH KOREANS

SK031020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 3 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)--An international conference on the socioeconomic rights of the South Korean people was held in Rome over April 29-30 under the sponsorship of the International Committee of Lawyers for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, according to a report.

On display at the meeting hall were photographs showing the miserable socioeconomic position of the South Korean people and exposing the brutal suppression of human rights by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

Present there were delegates from the Soviet Union, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, the GDR, Romania, Japan, India, the United States, France, Italy, West Germany, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Portugal, Spain, Belgium, Austria, Switzerland, San Marino, Greece, Malta, Peru, the Commonwealth of Dominica, the Congo, Mali, Burundi, Madagascar, Algeria, [name indistinct], etc., and delegates of international organizations, the delegation of the DPRK Democratic Lawyers Association and Italian parliamentarians, leading officials of political parties and public organisations and lawyers and other figures of various strata.

Lucio Luzzatto, chairman of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, delivered an opening address at the conference.

He extended firm solidarity with our people in the cause of national reunification and fully supported our party's policy of national reunification and the April 21 memorandum of the DPRK Foreign Ministry.

The U.S. troops must be withdrawn from South Korea, if the fascist dictatorship is to be destroyed and society be democratized in South Korea, the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea be achieved and a durable peace be guaranteed in this area, he said.

Messages of greetings to the conference from many countries were read out.

The keynote report was made by Robert Sharben, secretary general of the International Committee of Lawyers for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, and supplementary reports by Albert Marouani, professor of Nice University, France, U.S. delegate Stanley Faulkner and Japanese critic Udai Fujishima.

Delegates from many countries and international organisations spoke at the conference.

The reporters and speakers exposed the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance.

They demanded an immediate end to these moves, saying that they pose a grave threat to peace in Korea and the rest of the world.

South Korea is a virtual colony of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean "regime" is a puppet regime without any power, they noted. Saying that Chon Tu-hwan is a pliable stooge of the United States and Japan, the speakers denounced the brutal suppression of South Korean people by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

They unanimously stressed that the reunification of Korea should be achieved in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A resolution and a white paper were adopted at the conference.

Meanwhile, Robert Sharben, secretary general of the International Committee of Lawyers for Democracy and Human Rights in South Korea, sent a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in connection with the holding of the conference.

CSO: 4100/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' CITES SOUTH KOREAN PAPER ON POLICE BRUTALITY

SK031101 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 3 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)--The South Korean paper TONG-A ILBO April 25 carried an article exposing tortures perpetrated by the puppet police under the headline "Will Investigation Through Tortures Disappear?"

Noting that "as regards the detective police, many people, first of all, picture those engaged in tortures," the paper recalled that when the puppet police was investigating a "case" of a women's university student in 1980, it walked off a certain Chang without warrant as a "suspect" and put him to tortures for 15 days and that the police harshly tortured Ko Suk-chong, a guiltless woman, to force a false confession out of her when investigating a murder case, and this violation of human rights by the police was disclosed in the puppet court.

Pointing out that the police is following in the footsteps of the former Japanese imperialist police in the brutal tortures, the paper said: Recently the police arrested Kim Kun-cho, director of the "Hanil Synthetic Fibre" and murdered him by assaults. This proves once again the constitution of the police engaged in tortures.

The paper cited materials on the assaults and tortures committed by a number of police in recent years, stressing: "The thinking of the investigators that forcibly walking off people to the police and torturing them is an indispensable attendant to investigation is a chronic vice."

Though protest against police tortures is voiced incessantly, the police authorities remain deaf to this, remarked the South Korean paper.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WFTU ASIAN MEETING BACKS UNIFICATION STRUGGLE

SK030441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 3 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)--An Asian-Oceanian regional conference of the WFTU was held during the 35th meeting of the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions held recently in the capital of Cyprus, according to a report.

An information on the Korean situation was submitted to the meeting.

Exposing on the basis of concrete data that the U.S. imperialists are framing a heinous plot to form a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and scheming to inveigle the Japanese "self-defence forces" into a Korean war "in case of emergency," the information stresses:

The United States should accept at an early date the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to sign a peace agreement, withdraw its forces from South Korea and stop acts threatening peace in Korea and Asia.

The political parties and social organisations of the DPRK recently proposed the convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and social organisations of North and South to discuss the questions of the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea and the reunification of the country.

The withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea is the primary task that must be fulfilled without fail in creating a favorable climate for the reunification of the country.

It is a mere empty talk to talk about the "unification" of Korea and "dialogue," ignoring this urgent problem.

Therefore, the proposal to convene a joint conference of the political parties and social organisations of North and South is another constructive and sincere initiative for achieving the peaceful reunification of the country in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by President Kim Il-song of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Asian working class and people should thoroughly expose and denounce the U.S. imperialists' scheme to form a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and totally thwart and frustrate their buildup of armed forces and expansion of armaments.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' RIDICULES CHON'S PEOPLE POLICY

SK040836 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN Tuesday carried an article titled "'Policy for People' Is Shameless Deception." The "policy for people" advertised by traitor Chon Tu-hwan with the mobilization of paid trumpeters is a sophism for winning the favour of the people and a fraud for improving his wretched position, forsaken at home and abroad, says the paper.

Noting that the twaddle about the "policy for people" by a colonial puppet who is needed only for the U.S. interests is nothing but an empty talk, the paper says: The Chon Tu-hwan clique is a colonial puppet.

The "regime" in South Korea is a puppet regime and a fascist terroristic "regime" fabricated by the U.S. imperialists for enforcing their colonial rule.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique is a pliable executor of the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and a marionette dancing to the drum-beating of the U.S. master.

It is also a group of traitors challenging the people's desire at every step.

When the South Korean people opposed the domination and interference by outside forces in order to cast off the humiliating yoke of colonial slavery, the Chon Tu-hwan clique begged for the permanent occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan also strengthened collusion with the Japanese reactionaries.

It is also the Chon Tu-hwan clique which ruthlessly tramples underfoot the people's desire for democracy by frantic bayonet-brandishing and maintains the ferocious military fascist rule.

The brigand-like seizure of power by traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a malicious challenge to the people's desire for democracy.

Kwangju, the sea of blood, indicts this.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique also turns a deaf ear to the vital demand of the people.

Far more than ten million poor people now live in rented rooms or shiver in the open in South Korea. South Korean towns and villages are overflowing with jobless people.

The "absolute poor" announced by the puppets themselves number about 7 million.

The suicide cases caused by hard living totalled over 250 in Taegu alone last year.

This is the real picture of South Korea under the "policy for people," "policy for the commoners."

As long as there remain the U.S. imperialists and their faithful stooge the Chon Tu-hwan puppet fascist clique in South Korea, a "policy for people" can never be realized.

CSO: 4100/144

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ARAB LAWYERS UNION CRITICIZES TRIANGULAR ALLIANCE

SK061534 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 6 May 83

[Text] Cairo, May 4 (KCNA)--The Arab Lawyers Union made public a statement on April 28 in support of the April 21 memorandum issued by the Foreign Ministry of our country in denunciation of the moves to forge a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

The statement says: The Arab Lawyers Union calls the attention of the entire Arab people and the world peace-loving people to the dangerous nature of the scheme to form a new aggressive tripartite military alliance and expresses firm solidarity with the Korean people and the Asian people in their just struggle to check and frustrate this dangerous scheme.

The formation of an aggressive tripartite military alliance is aimed at reducing the Asian people to slaves of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists and laying a new obstacle on the road ahead of the Korean people struggling to reunify the divided country independently and peacefully.

The union strongly demands an immediate end to the scheme of the U.S. imperialists to trump up an aggressive triangular military alliance, holding that it poses a threat to peace and security in Asia and constitutes an undisguised challenge to the world peace-loving people sincerely desirous of an early reunification of divided Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must renounce at once their anachronistic policy of Asian aggression and "two Koreas" plot and immediately withdraw the aggression troops, nuclear weapons and all other military forces from South Korea.

The Japanese authorities must stop following the U.S. imperialists' policy of Asian aggression, and give up the wild design to reinvade Korea.

The military fascist dictator Chon Tu-hwan must step down from "power" at once.

The Arab Lawyers Union firmly believes that the heroic Korean people will decisively smash all the manoeuvres seeking the split of the country and certainly realise the cherished desire of the nation to lead a happy life together in a reunified country under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

OVERSEAS KOREAN PAPER--Pyongyang, May 2 (KCNA)--A recent issue of NEW KOREA TIMES, a Koreans' paper published in Canada, exposed the desperate criminal manoeuvres of the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique to put it out of existence. According to it, the fascist clique had long since resorted to subversive activities to close the financial source of NEW KOREA TIMES. The puppet consulate general in Canada demanded Korean organisations not to buy ad space in the paper and put pressure upon Korean enterprises in various ways not to have contact with it. According to the paper, the puppet clique some time ago committed the dastardly act of giving 2,000 dollars to a Korean drama company to appease it, after forcing it not to put a show ad in NEW KOREA TIMES. [Text] [SK020855 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 2 May 83]

STUDENTS THREATENED--Pyongyang, April 29 (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet justice minister, while wagging his tongue freely at a puppet national assembly committee on April 26, threatened that in the future those students who mar an "atmosphere of study" and launch collective action on the campuses would be severely punished by the "law," according to a report. This gangster insulted the patriotic action of students, describing their struggle as a "mistake" caused by their hot blood. This shows how hard the puppet clique, regarding students with a strong sense of justice and sensitive to new things as a thorn in its side, tries to block their anti-U.S. struggle for independence and anti-fascist struggle for democracy. [Text] [SK290501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 29 Apr 83]

ARRESTS MADE--Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)--The puppet Seoul police bureau kicked up a fascist row of "wholesale roundup" in Seoul on the night of April 29 and arrested and persecuted more than 1,480 guiltless inhabitants under the label of "suspicious characters," according to a report. The fascist clique detained more than 150 of them and penalized over 340 others through "summary trials." Flurried by the ever-mounting anti-"government" fighting spirit of the students and people, the puppet clique let loose more than 10,000 plainclothes men and mobile police to raise the din of roundup all night at 2,750 spots in the repressive campaign against the population. [Text] [SK030823 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 3 May 83]

MILITARY EXERCISE CONDEMNED--Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet clique recently staged a provocative military exercise called "exhibition training" at a unit of the puppet navy, according to a report. They hurled a large force into this provocative row, calling together chiefs of the local puppet organs and even civilians. Slinging mud at us, they cried for "the increase of the capacity of counter action at the initial stage of war" and kicked up a din of "emergency mobilisation," "defence," "induced attack" and so on. In the meantime, a provocative "anti-aircraft defence exhibition exercise" took place at a unit of the puppet ground force. Running about like a headless chicken in the new war provocation moves on the instructions of the U.S. imperialists, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are raising such military rackets as "exhibition exercise" without letup along with massive war exercises in their feverish campaign to incite war fever against the northern half of the republic and increase tension. [Text] [SK032233 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 3 May 83]

NEUTRON BOMB DEPLOYMENT--Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)--The U.S. imperialists plan to deploy neutron weapons in South Korea in their feverish drive to start a new war in Korea, according to a report. The U.S. paper WASHINGTON POST disclosed that the Reagan administration schemes to bring into South Korea the neutron weapons which it had intended to deploy in West Europe. The paper stressed that the U.S. original plan to deploy these mass destruction weapons in West Europe was opposed by West European countries. The U.S. imperialists are going to increase the danger of a nuclear war in Korea by bringing the neutron weapons into South Korea. [Text] [SK032255 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 3 May 83]

DYNAMITE LOSS--Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)--A large quantity of dynamite and detonators were lost on May 2 at the Sinho Coal Mine in Taebaek City, South Korean Kangwon Province, according to a report. At around 6 hours in the morning that day, 14 sticks of dynamite, more than 120 detonators and over 30 metres of fuse disappeared without leaving a trace from the powder magazine of the mine. The puppet clique have been thrown into a state of thorough discomfiture by this incident which occurred when the anti-U.S., anti-"government" fighting spirit was growing among the South Korean people. The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique is frantically cracking down upon the people, letting loose the puppet police in a din of "investigation" and strengthening "checkup and search" against passers-by. [Text] [SK040548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 4 May 83]

KIM IL-SONG DENOUNCED--Geneva (YONHAP)--A study group at Sierra Leone's Fourah Bay College has denounced the plan of North Korean chieftain Kim Il-song to pass his power to his son Chong-il, as "dictatorial," "feudal" and "reactionary," a newspaper published in the western African nation reported. According to a recent issue of the PROGRESS reaching here, the group also said in a statement that it will discontinue studying Kim Il-song's "Chuche sasang" ("ideology of self-reliance"), to denounce the power succession plan. The so-called chuche ideology is used by the Pyongyang regime as a means to govern the North Korean people, the newspaper said. The group's statement was also carried by another newspaper in the African country. [Text] [SK040204 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 May 83 p 1]

DEMONSTRATION EXERCISE CONDEMNED--The 9506th Naval Unit staged an exhibition drill to counter the enemy at the initial stages of a war. Meanwhile, the 9175th Army Unit staged an air defense exhibition exercise. Despite the fact that the Team Spirit '83 joint military exercise has ended, the Chon Tu-hwan ring has continuously waged war exercises, simulating a real war, on the ground, at sea and in the air. This is clear-cut proof that the provocation maneuvers for northward invasion have reached a very dangerous stage. While babbling about the nonexistence threat of southward invasion and actively pushing ahead with preparations for a criminal war, the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan ring are hell bent on war exercises to provoke a war against the north. The Chon Tu-hwan ring has continuously waged war exercises at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists. This is aimed at creating an atmosphere of terror by causing an acute situation, and it is aimed at pacifying anti-U.S. and anti-Chon Tu-hwan sentiments by redirecting the attention of the masses of all walks of life. The U.S. imperialists must stop the anachronistic policy of occupying South Korea and their war maneuvers and promptly withdraw from there. The Chon Tu-hwan ring must stop maneuvers of fascism, division and war provocations. [Text] [SK040001 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 3 May 83]

SEOUL IPU CONFERENCE--With the approach of the Seoul conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union [IPU], the Chon Tu-hwan ring is maneuvering to wage full-scale diplomacy through parliamentary channel. The National Assembly plans to invite former or present speakers from 20 countries in all until this September. This plan is part of the Chon Tu-hwan ring's maneuvers. The aim of the maneuvers of the ruling authorities to invite delegations from many countries to the Seoul conference of the IPU is, through this opportunity, to raise the price of the body of traitor Chon Tu-hwan--the matchless murderer, heinous splittist, warmaniac and flunkeyist traitor--and to create an international atmosphere in favor of the fabrication of two Koreas. Such maneuvers of the Chon Tu-hwan ring are denounced by the masses of all walks of life. [Text] [SK032320 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 3 May 83]

CSO: 4110/41

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ON CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

SK270841 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 26 Apr 83 p 2

[Article from column "Tidbits"]

[Text] At a meeting of the National Assembly Legislation and Justice Committee held on 25 April, National Assemblyman Kim Yong-chun from the Democratic Korea Party repeatedly asked about the authenticity of rumors on the possibility of the constitution being amended, saying that, although the prime minister said at the current extraordinary National Assembly session that these rumors are groundless, the people do not believe it. Government Legislative Administrator Kim Yong-kyun answered the question in the framework of the answer that the prime minister had given the National Assembly session. To this, National Assemblyman Kim asked the administrator where these rumors originated. Administrator Kim answered that he did not know the source of the rumors.

When National Assemblyman Yim Tok-kyu from the Korea National Party asked about the aim of having government officials at the Foreign Ministry tour the Military Academy, Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok answered at a meeting of the national assembly foreign affairs committee held the same day that he wanted them to learn from the military academy spirit of selfless devotion to the country.

Asked about the necessity of expanding the Institute of Foreign Affairs and National Security, Foreign Minister Yi said: Looking at the note the chancellor of the institute prepared for me, the speeches by national assemblymen are quite right. His response prompted laughter.

Pong Tu-hwan, chairman of the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee, wanted the meeting to adopt the procedure of requiring an immediate answer to each question. He changed this method, however, because National Assemblymen Yi Yong-il from the Democratic Justice Party opposed it and because the answers by the Foreign Ministry were not satisfactory. As a result, the meeting of the National Assembly Foreign Affairs Committee procedure called for answering all questions from national assemblymen together.

A meeting of the National Assembly Home Affairs Committee--one subsequent to the meeting held on 22 April--which was held to continue discussions on the incidents involving Kim Kun-cho and Cho Se-hyong, appeared somewhat insipid, probably because of the repetitious discussions.

Prior to answering questions, Home Affairs Minister No Tae-u made a prefatory speech, saying: I have repeatedly admitted mistakes in investigations made by the police. I will make best efforts to reflect the valuable opinions of you national assemblymen. While answering questions, he said in a rough-and-ready way: That is a good idea. I will fully obey your lofty, solicitous intent.

CSO: 4107/30

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK DAILY ON PARTY LEADERS' DINNER MEETING

SK271107 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 26 Apr 83 p 2

[Article from the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Central Executive Committee of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] held on the morning of 26 April discussed the party's floor tactics toward a series of opposition offensives, such as a resolution demanding the resignation of the home affairs and education ministers and a demand for dismantling the subcommittee for the review of the National Assembly Law.

Following the conclusion of this meeting, DJP spokesman Kim Yong-tae said that the meeting had adopted a decision on continuously holding dialogue with the opposition bloc as well as on continuing discussions over the necessity for the revision of the National Assembly Law. Probably because of security for the party's floor tactics, he declined to allude to details of the discussions at the meeting, such as the method of dialogue and whether or not voting was necessary to settle the issues.

Spokesman Kim said: At the meeting, there was a report on the dinner party arranged yesterday evening by the party chairman, which constituted a meeting of the senior officers of three major parties. It appeared that the meeting chiefly discussed the statement of Yim Chong-ki, floor leader of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], in which he demanded that the subcommittee for the review of the National Assembly Law be dismantled.

He further said: DJP Secretary General Kwon Ik-hyon reproached the DKP, saying that the phrase "guys, including the DJP representative lawmaker..." is improper treatment of his honorable colleagues from another party. He then made an interpretative comment, saying that judging from the atmosphere of the meeting as a whole, he had an impression that the opposition party was on the defensive.

Ko Chae-chong, National Assembly vice speaker from the DKP, said: Because of the DKP demand that the subcommittee for the review of the National Assembly Law be dismantled, an emotional atmosphere prevailed at yesterday's

meeting. As a result, there was no progress at the meeting. Further discussion seemed unnecessary. Therefore, the meeting ended without any result. DKP Secretary General Yu Han-yol said: There was no result except that we did have a dialogue. I think we have no choice but to continue the dialogue.

Yi Tong-chin, floor leader of the Korea National Party, said: It appeared that the DJP was firm in its stand and that the DKP retreated a step.

CSO: 4107/30

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

RECENT ASSEMBLY SESSION EVALUATED

SK011122 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 30 Apr 83 p 2

[Editorial: "After Watching the April Session of the National Assembly--The National Assembly Should Become a Venue of Dialogue With People, With Its Lines Open Wide to the Public"]

[Text] Put into the shadow perhaps by large incidents occurring one after another, the April session of the National Assembly failed to rivet people's eyes on the National Assembly building. It stopped short of restoring authority to politics, nor did it manage to make the public believe that they will see the restoration of authority to politics in the future.

The solemn National Assembly building has long remained outside the public interest. The 116th extraordinary session of the National Assembly, which ended on 30 April, gives us a rough picture of how the second half of the 11th National Assembly will develop. The extraordinary session of the National Assembly, the first session held after the National Assembly has restructured its own organizations and inaugurated its new leadership, together with the interpellations conducted in the regular session and in the meetings of the 13 committees that followed the regular session, has failed to depart drastically from the habits exhibited in the first 2 years of the National Assembly.

If we are to believe what has been reported by the news media, the latest National Assembly session was a place of dialogue, conducted quietly and with no incidents. In the session's final days, except for the incident of the Sambo Securities Co., which created a heated atmosphere and was fully exposed to the public eye on 29 April of when a former high-ranking government official was said to have lost some 6 billion won in the incident, there was nothing worth being called a real issue.

The way in which the call for the resignations of home affairs and education ministers, initiated by the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], was dealt with after many twists and turns was what can be termed an indication--albeit indirect--of the political technique of the National Assembly based on dialogue. The difference in views between the ruling and opposition parties in regard to their dealing with the issue of revision of the National Assembly laws displayed the National Assembly's "dexterity" in breaking through difficulties on the basis of stop-gap measures. The ruling and opposition parties showed a same attitude in dealing with the local autonomy system.

Big issues, other than those mentioned above that drew fire in the assembly interpellations were such issues as police torture, land repurchases by big businesses, measures aimed at curbing real estate speculation, campus issues, a thief's escape from prison, valuables stolen from the houses of some high-ranking government officials and rich personages which have incidentally come into public view as a result of the thief's escape, the fire that burned down a disco club and problems related to youths. Questions and answers on such issues, however, have never been successful in turning the political apathy of the younger generation, which refuses to accept politicians' habits, into interest in politics, nor have they elicited political interest from the general public, which is apt to adopt political apathy in a modern industrial society.

In general, in the interpellations in the regular session and in the meetings of the committee, the parties' voices were conspicuously weak on political issues as compared with other issues. Questions and answers mainly concerned issues that did not touch the so-called "sacred" or did not go up the "level," and rarely did the members of the National Assembly voice opposition based on firm convictions. It was interesting to see them question and answer. It was like reveration of the politicians' political stands and their political creeds.

There was nothing new in the government's answers to questions raised by the assemblymen, when compared to past answers. People hardly remember what they read and what they heard from the National Assembly session. The government mostly appeared to be letting the public know what has already been decided. This was particularly conspicuous when the government officials were answering in regard to the local autonomy system, measures aimed at curbing real estate speculation and reductions in oil prices.

Throughout the April session of the National Assembly, the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] repeatedly stressed resolving problems on the basis of dialogue. The dialogue touted by the DJP should be a pledge toward constructing a parliamentary democracy that heeds public opinion. In the course of questions and answers, the ruling and opposition parties, the government and the National Assembly, greatly differed in their views of and in prescribing measures for, political, economic and social problems. In the course of this, parliament's functions ossified, exposing the fact that the lines connecting the parliament and public were still shut.

If the dialogue in the National Assembly is one of voices coming out of a place which has become a tightly shut society, the very dialogue has problems. The DJP is saying that it should further expand its productive capacity to reflect public opinion in its policies, but what methods it can adopt remains to be seen.

Opposition parties such as the DKP, while forming the habit of voicing opposition and only finding fault, have not made efforts to formulate realistic policies. With the opposition remaining like this, creating an image of the National Assembly as a productive body has a long way to go. The dialogue

between the politicians in the National Assembly should be one that lets the people know the long-term interest and exerts efforts toward such a goal by collecting public opinion and filtering it, saying, "Look, this is what you want. What you can achieve is this. Therefore, what you really need is this."

CSO: 4107/30

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ASSEMBLYMEN COMMENT ON NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

SK011321 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 30 Apr 83 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] Comments on the results of the 116th extraordinary session of the National Assembly, which ended on 30 April, varied among the members of the ruling and opposition parties.

Chong Sok-mo, chairman of the policymaking committee of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP], said "The fact that the call for dismissals of ministers was resolved politically and that there was unanimous approval of the motion aimed at distributing dwelling houses first to the bidders who have acquired the most housing bonds, with a reduced limit for acquisition of housing bonds on the part of those bidding to purchase houses, shows the true nature of politics based on dialogue," and noted "it was regrettable that the steering committee at the National Assembly had hit a snag for nearly 2 hours and that more government officials than necessary were called into the National Assembly."

Yi Chong-chan, DJP floor leader, commented: In the course of the current National Assembly session, I came to have firm confidence in the ability of the assembly to establish itself as an assembly of policy if its members are continuously given the opportunity to feel a sense of recognition and a sense of accomplishment.

Yu Chi-song, president of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], said: We have avoided extreme confrontation because we were looking for a compromise on even political agenda items. However, if the other party continues running the assembly with such an attitude, we are not sure if we can continue avoiding extreme confrontation. He questioned: We agreed on politics based on dialogue, but what have we achieved so far?

DKP's Secretary General Yu Han-yol noted: The duration of the session was not long enough and it is regrettable that we could not reflect public opinion in policy to a satisfactory degree.

Yi Tong-chin, floor leader of the Korea National Party, commented: It is regrettable that we have not achieved anything particular in dealing with such political issues as amending the National Assembly laws.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

THEFT AT DEPUTY PREMIER'S HOUSE DISCUSSED

Theft Discussed

SK021247 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 2 May 83 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] Because the amount of the valuables stolen from Deputy Premier Kim Chun-song's house by thief Cho Se-hyong was belatedly reported to have been great, some in the opposition parties foresaw Deputy Premier Kim would leave in the next cabinet reshuffle. On the contrary, the ruling camp appeared to be afraid of "excessive exposure."

On 2 May, Yi Tae-ku, vice president of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], said: I hear that there will be cabinet reshuffle. If this is true, I do not want to comment on it.

DKP Secretary General Yu Han-yol, chairman of the DKP disciplinary committee Chong Kyu-hon and party deputy spokesman Kim Mun-won unanimously asked: Do we need comment on it at a time when the rumor event has the name list of the new cabinet?

"Who would believe the word of the Prosecutors' Office when the amount of the stolen valuables stated in the indictment turned out to be only one-seventieth of what actually was stolen?" DKP floor leader Yim Chong-ki stressed that "the cabinet needs a thorough and large-scale surgery." He continued: I will see to it that the meeting of the key office holders of the three major parties, slated for 4 May, discusses this issue.

Kim Chong-chol, president of the Korea National Party [KNP], noted: The government should not be bent on whipping those it considers to be loathsome. Instead, it should put its house in order. I am not well informed on the issue. It is, however, undeniable that the government has not been fair in handling it, and the person in question was not honest enough.

KNP member Kim Yong-kwang, speaking in the party executive meeting held on 2 May, noted: Deputy Premier Kim's economic policy has ended in failure. On top of that, his personal affairs of an unpleasant nature were exposed. We should put forth a no-confidence motion against him.

In the party executive meeting, which was somewhat divided over the issue concerning Deputy Premier Kim, the opinion prevailed that it was all a personal matter of Deputy Premier Kim. The meeting decided to abstain from voicing the party's formal view on the question except to issue a statement.

Quite in contrast to this, an executive member of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP], who wanted to remain anonymous, said: Most of the DJP executive members appears to be questioning whether the human rights of the victim of the theft were not excessively infringed on or whether his personal affairs were not excessively exposed to the public eye.

Another party executive member of the DJP said that he felt something lacking because "our society is like a tin roof--it becomes hot too easily and cools easily." He continued: In the capitalist society, the haves should not get special treatment, but possession of wealth must not become an object of hatred."

One member of the ruling camp said: The fact that a public servant has not taken proper measures in reporting a theft to the police is worth noting.

Theft Debated

SK030851 Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 3 May 83 p 2

[From the column "Political Scene"]

[Text] Because the amount of property stolen from the house of Deputy Premier Kim Chun-song was exposed to be enormous and the rumor on a cabinet reshuffle went around in political circles over this incident, the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] showed a somewhat strained atmosphere while carrying out ordinary activities following the special session of the National Assembly.

Noting that "it was rather fortunate that the value of Deputy Premier Kim's stolen articles was revealed after the National Assembly session ended," some of the party's executive members cautiously commented that "the human rights of the theft's victim should not be infringed upon."

An executive member of the party said: Deputy Premier Kim accumulated considerable property by operating a private enterprise even before he assumed the official position. Should we not understand that holding bonds, including company notes, is one of the means to manage one's property?

In the meantime, the DJP Assemblymen unanimously said that they knew nothing about the rumor of a cabinet reshuffle, while other members forecast it noting that "in view of the widespread rumors, a cabinet reshuffle may be inevitable." However, some other DJP assemblymen expressed the opposite presumption, saying that it is only a few days since the bill for dismissing the ministers of home affairs and of education was voted down in the Steering Committee of the Assembly.

CSO: 4107/30

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

LATEST SESSION OF ASSEMBLY APPRAISED

SK030134 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 May 83 p 2

[Editorial: "House Debate"]

[Text] A National Assembly, as the name suggests, is the primary forum of national politics with representatives of the people debating state affairs and deliberating legislative issues.

In this light, the latest 20-day special session of the Assembly was a sitting that exhibited sustained efforts or attempts to make parliamentary debate more lively and constructive, though it inevitably featured many desirables--some attributable to prevailing political circumstances.

The session was primarily called in to effect a new lineup of the Assembly leadership, including the speaker and chairmen of Standing Committees, who would be in charge of the legislature for the next two years or the latter half of the incumbent Assembly.

But then, there were a number of issues, some controversial and others sensitive, awaiting debate if not scrutiny by parliamentarians. They ranged from problems on rescheduling domestic oil prices in the wake of the OPEC price cut and an alleged police mishandling of suspects to such political moves as a revision of the National Assembly Law and dismissal motions against the home and education ministers.

Besides, during the session that closed over the weekend, a couple of highly topical incidents flared up and the implications of these cases pointed to the need for appropriate countermeasures to be taken by government authorities.

With an ample stock of these and other issues on hand, the legislators--particularly of the opposition parties--developed the interpellation of cabinet members into heated debates at both the plenary and standing committee sessions.

But a substantial portion of their questioning was rather defused or obscured by what was described as evasive and expedient replies from some ministers.

In all, the special session has left indications that members of both the majority and minority parties tried to reflect keen public concerns in tackling various outstanding problems, despite the differing--sometimes conflicting--approaches they employed.

Also evident were efforts to keep up dialogue between the rival parties, especially in dealing with sensitive political issues.

For all that, the ruling party appeared to have opted for a defensive rather than a positive and forward-looking posture in managing the parliamentary sitting, though it deserves credit for the orderly proceedings.

It may well question itself as to what it actually contributed to the professed cause of democratic development and for that matter "political advancement."

On the other hand, the opposition parties should be pondering on how and to what extent they reflected their *raison d'etre* in dealing with national affairs.

For instance, the way they disposed of so-called political bills of their making has given the impression that they were interested more in raising issue than seeking reasonable settlement, notwithstanding certain limitations in reality.

Put into other words, the government party's performance can be described as persevering tolerance and that of the minority parties as restrained compromise.

Yet, it is to be pointed out that a harmony of those traits should be channeled to achieve something which is constructive and productive and also oriented to political development.

CSO: 4100/145

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

ECONOMY ANALYZED--Seoul, May 6 (YONHAP)--South Korea has made a noticeable economic growth in quantity during the past 20 years, incurring in its wake imbalances of the industrial structure, the Korea Chamber of Commerce and Industry said in a report Friday. Compared with Korea, Taiwan has achieved a big progress in quality during the same period, enabling it to survive the worsening international economic situation, the report said. During the 20-year period, the Korean economic policy emphasizing export industries has left agricultural sector, small and medium industries and domestic market in weak conditions, the report found. Korea's export-oriented policy has also caused price hikes, making the price control inevitable and increased speculative demand while discouraging savings which could be used for industrial development. The report analysed that Taiwan has achieved a balanced industrial development largely thanks to ever-increasing savings and the implementation of free market system. The report also indicated that Taiwan has succeeded in coping with the changing international economic conditions because of its far-reaching policies emphasizing price stabilization, cultivation of small and medium industries and balanced distribution of wealth among the people. [Text] [SK060232 Seoul YONHAP in English 0148 GMT 8 May 83]

CSO: 4100/145

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

YONSEI UNIVERSITY WARNED--The Education Ministry has given a warning to Yonsei University in connection with the student demonstrations on April 19 and 21, it was learned yesterday. Chang Pyong-kyu, student guidance official at the ministry, delivered the message to Yonsei President An Se-hui Saturday, school sources said. The warning issued in the name of Education Minister Yi Kyu-ho, according to the sources, state: We regret deeply the disturbances at Yonsei University on April 19 and 21, and strongly warn that severe measures will be sought in case such incidents occur again. A meeting of college deans and department chiefs was called at the private university yesterday to deal with matters concerning campus disturbances which has escalated in recent days. Two Yonsei students were arrested by the Sodaemun Police Saturday for having masterminded a demonstration of some 1,000 students. [Text] [SK260108 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Apr 83 p 8] Seoul Police yesterday arrested a Yonsei University student on charges of instigating an antigovernment demonstration on the campus. According to police, Hong Mi-sop, 22, senior of the Korean literature department, distributed about 100 leaflets in a school dining hall and instigated an anti-government demonstration around 12:15 p.m. April 21. [Text] [SK040207 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 May 83 p 8]

CSO: 4100/145

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MINISTER CRITICIZED FOR ATTITUDE ON BLOCKADING STRAIT

SK271330 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 27 Apr 83 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] At the Foreign Affairs Committee session of the National Assembly held on 26 April, Rep Kim Hyok-uk of the Democratic Justice Party inquisitively asked about the concrete countermeasures of our government toward the Japanese theory on blockading the Korea Strait, while citing a hypothetical situation. Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok confessed: To speak honestly, I have not yet studied a situation like the one pointed out by Rep Kim.

On 25 April, too, Rep Ho Kyong-ku of the Democratic Korea Party asked the following question: Even if the ROK has an understanding of security that differs from Japan's, do you agree with blockading the Strait? Minister Yi, however, only reported on the Japanese side's announcement.

Rep Ho then demanded an answer again by asking: Is the Korea Strait Japan's exclusive territorial waters? Minister Yi only "interpreted" the Japanese side's intention without clarifying our government's position. He said: I understand that Japan is supposed to seek prior consultation.

To a question raised by Rep Kim on 26 April, he was "completely unable to answer."

The lawmakers, about this issue, deplored the responses saying: He must have a position as foreign minister. But, although several months have passed since this issue became a subject of discussion, Minister Yi has always shown this same attitude. This is sort of a matter of intelligence.

CSO: 4107/30

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORT ON CHON'S INTERVIEW WITH PAKISTANI PAPER

SK290423 Seoul YONHAP in English 0248 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Bangkok, April 29 (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan has said in an interview with a Pakistani newspaper that there is great room for complementary cooperation among developing countries, and called for "collective self-help" on the part of such nations to advance their common interest.

The Korean leader told the JANG, a daily published in Karachi, that South Korea "plans to focus on cooperating with other developing countries to help them train skilled workers." The interview was published Friday.

"It is my conviction that South-South cooperation will ultimately contribute to world peace and stability by accelerating economic development in developing countries, thus resolving the North-South poverty gap," said the president, who last summer made a swing through four African nations with a catchphrase of "South-South cooperation."

Chon said Korean-American mutual defense efforts help maintain a balance of power on the Korean Peninsula and contribute to the peace and stability of Northeast Asia as well.

The South Korean leader made the observation when asked to comment on North Korean criticism of the annual U.S.-South Korean military exercises--Team Spirit '83.

Chon added, "These exercises are of a purely defensive nature, aimed only at improving the joint defenses of the Korean and American forces against conceivable North Korean attacks."

Chon then berated North Korean authorities for "engendering a war atmosphere," and pointed out North Korea has recently placed its armed forces and populace in a semiwar state.

Chon said he thinks Japan's "increased efforts to defend itself" are justifiable, but added it would be desirable that such efforts be limited to complementing American defense capabilities in this region while meeting Japan's own self-defense requirements.

Asked to comment on chances for Korean unification, Chon said prospects are "dim" for early North Korean acceptance of the Seoul-proposed inter-Korean dialogue, because "North Korea is currently so engrossed in consolidating the hereditary succession scheme." He was referring to the planned transfer of power from Kim Il-song to his son, Chong-il.

Chon cited an industrious and educated manpower as the driving force behind South Korea's economic achievements, and said the Saemaul (new community) movement has been another important factor in creating the success story by inspiring the people with "the spirit of hard work, self-help and cooperation."

Speaking of prospects for the Korean economy, Chon said, "now that political and economic stability has been solidified, I have no doubt at all that the Korean economy, aided by the increasing recovery of the world economy will now vigorously and unfalteringly advance toward a second takeoff."

Chon reiterated Seoul's position calling for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan and called for the upgrading of Pakistani-South Korean relations from consular to ambassadorial level.

CSO: 4100/145

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHON CALLS FOR CONSOLIDATION OF WORLD NATIONS

SK040038 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 May 83 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday called for further consolidation of Free World nations, urging that they should do away with confrontations which are common in the course of pursuing their own national interests, especially in economy.

He noted that the Free World has many merits, but it is weak in political unity largely because of conflicting economic interests.

Meeting Robert O'Neill, director of the London-based International Institute of Strategic Studies, at ChongWa Dae, Chon said that confrontation among advanced countries was frequent recently in the course of their seeking for economic interests.

The president said that industrially advanced nations have made only "unilateral demands" on developing countries, including the Republic of Korea, thus adversely affecting Free World unity.

The Chief Executive then called on Free World countries to maximize their merits while taking proper steps to complement their weaknesses.

Touching on the Pacific summitry he proposed earlier, the President said he suggested such a meeting in a move to find a breakthrough to solve various problems confronted by Free World countries.

He noted most of the countries in the region have reacted favorably to the idea, but a few countries said it is somewhat premature.

The government, he went on, will push ahead with the plan for the Pacific summitry.

On Japan's role for the security in Northeast Asia, he said that the time is ripe for Japan to play a certain role for the peace of the world.

Chon said if Japan, the second biggest economic power in the world, is independent of the United States in terms of defense, it will consequently strengthen the security stand in this part of the world.

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

CULTURAL MINISTER TO EUROPE--Minister of Culture and Information Yi Chin-hui left Seoul yesterday evening for a 16-day tour of four European nations--France, West Germany, Italy and Britain. Yi will meet with the mayors of London and Hamburg to discuss preparations for the traveling exhibition of the 5,000 Years of Korean Art, scheduled to be held in two cities commemorating the centennial of Anglo-Korean and German-Korean relations. He will also have a series of talks with his French, West German and Italian counterparts to discuss the promotion of cultural exchange between Korea and those European nations. In Italy, Yi will visit Pope John Paul II and will make a address on "the situation of Northeast Asia in the 1980s" at the International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS) in London. He will return home May 19. [Text] [SK050359 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 May 83 p 1]

CSO: 4100/145

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

'KOREA HERALD' LINKS IMPORTS, 'FLUNKEYISM'

SK300147 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 30 Apr 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Curb on Imports"]

[Text] It is often said that only those who can efficaciously exercise self-discipline and self-control are entitled to freedom. This justly applies to the case of government steps taken in succession to remove restrictions on a variety of import items.

In line with the sustained efforts of both the government and people to keep abreast with the latest trend of internationalization and liberalization, especially in those advanced countries subscribing to a market economy, the ban has already been lifted on quite a number of previously contraband goods. Such a posture by the administration may well be deemed timely in view of the rapid changes in the world economy on one hand, and from the standpoint of pitting our enterprises against the manufacturing industries of foreign countries in search of qualitative improvement of products, on the other.

There seems to be no reason to oppose the further liberalization of imports being envisaged by the authorities concerned. In addition, the living standards of our people as a whole have gone up so as to make it proper to import more amenities of modern living, including some luxurious consumables.

Importation of such electronic manufactures as would help contribute to the enhancement of household conveniences and pleasures might be desirable in that it will duly encourage our industrialists to put out equally viable quality goods.

It must be pointed out, however, that an unfettered freeing of import would do more harm than good in the case of consumables our people can do without, since our own enterprises are producing them. It indeed makes us rueful to hear that a handsome amount of superfluous products such as snakes, earthworms, handkerchieves, toothpicks and mineral water have been imported.

We cannot but deplore the intemperate and reckless propensity of consumption on the part of those who are tempted to prefer any kind of foreign commodity to our own whose quality is by no means inferior. May this be taken as another sign of ignominious flunkeyism hidden deep in the minds of our general public?

In defiance of the persistent protectionist practices prevalent in many countries, the government chose to shift its trade policy in a way that would help the development and growth of our national economy, at the same time making our daily life decent and more pleasurable.

With the reality of our consumption propensity, we are inclined to admonish the ministries concerned against taking further steps toward liberalization. It is about time to do away with the time-old practice of toadyism, not only in the political or cultural aspects of life but also in the consumer economy. A foolhardy cult of foreign-made merchandise is derogatory to the dignity of the people of the nation, besides encroaching upon our market economy that has barely begun to take off.

In this connection, the teachings of a deceased champion of our independence movement in the days of Japanese rule come to our mind. He used to maintain that education and love of homemade articles would eventually lead us to recovery of sovereignty. It would not be going too far to conclude that it is too early for a laissez-faire in trade to be put into full force here.

CSO: 4100/145

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

CHON CALLS FOR LIFTING IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

SK050350 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 May 83 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan instructed the government to drastically improve export procedures and lift import restrictions in areas of unsatisfactory domestic production.

If imports are liberalized in those areas, the President said, the Korean industries affected will naturally have a hard time temporarily, but they will be forced to improve their products and increase their international competitiveness.

In an address at the monthly trade promotion conference held at the Capitol yesterday, the President made particular emphasis on the need for increasing international competitiveness and improving the quality of domestic commodities.

"To help boost our exports, we should elevate the international competitiveness for our commodities by renovating technology, elevating productivity and simplifying export procedures," he said.

President Chon instructed the government to compare export procedures with those of other foreign countries, and eliminate any unnecessary red-tape.

The Chief Executive noted that the Korean industries are having difficulties competing with industrialized countries for high-priced products and with less developing countries for low-priced goods.

One way to cope with the situation, he said, is to foster companies producing parts and promote their exports.

Pointing out that foreign countries do not restrict importing parts, the President said "We can explore new markets if we produce quality parts exports."

Small- and medium-size industrial companies should thoroughly educate their salesmen and offer more effective after sales service than competing nations, he remarked.

The President added that "all available measures" should be taken to foster the parts production industry to international levels.

He said financial institutions should actively support promising smaller industrial firms by gradually increasing loans and helping them in their technology and management.

CSO: 4100/145

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

EXPORT INCREASE--Seoul, May 2 (YONHAP)--Korea's exports in April reached 1,912 million U.S. dollars, up 7.2 percent over the same month last year, the Commerce-Industry Ministry said Monday. Arrivals of letter of credit (l/c) amounted to 1,374 million dollars in the month, a 3.6 percent decrease from the comparative period last year. During the first four months of this year, Korea exported 6.7 billion dollars worth of products, up 1.4 percent over the same period last year, the ministry said. [Text]
[SK021226 Seoul YONHAP in English 1219 GMT 2 May 83]

CSO: 4100/145

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DIALOGUE PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL LEADERSHIP

SK281033 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Dialogue entitled: "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Is the Sagacious Leader Who Leads the Chuche Cause" from the "Today's Feature" Program]

[Text] [First speaker] How are you? The revolutionary cause of chuche pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has been inherited by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. It has been embroidered with victory and glory and its future is very promising. We can say that this is thanks to the absolutely perfect talent and traits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il as the successor of the revolutionary cause of chuche and his outstanding leadership of the revolution and construction. So, in this hour I would like to discuss the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il with you under the title, "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Is the Segacious Leader Who Leads the Revolutionary Cause of Chuche."

[Second speaker] We can say that the talent and traits of the leader who leads the revolution are a basic factor in the success of the revolution. The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is an excellent Kimilsongist who is infinitely loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He is an all-round leader who possesses extraordinary wisdom, excellent leadership and noble character. He is also the excellent leader who has glorified the era of chuche by outstandingly inheriting the revolutionary cause pioneered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

[First speaker] I think that a specific factor that makes it possible for the successor to the leader and the leader's cause to emerge is not [words indistinct] but lies in the noble character of the leader's successor himself. This is because such a noble character is formed and developed through the education and [word indistinct] received after his birth and through his own endeavors. Considered from such a viewpoint, I think that the appearance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il as the great successor to the chuche cause has proceeded from necessity.

[Second speaker] The character and traits that the successor to the revolution should possess are generally formed and developed in the historic course of upholding the great leader and of carrying out his revolutionary cause.

In his teenage days, in the flames of the revolution, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il fostered his wisdom and a great ambition to lead the new era. Also, in the course of traversing the road of the acute and complicated class struggle, the socialist revolution and socialist construction, upholding the great leader, the dear comrade leader has directly learned the leader's (?leadership art) and has inherited the leader's benevolent traits and character.

Through this course, he has become a revolutionary fighter, a genuine Kimilsongist, who is infinitely faithful to the great leader. Thus, he has appeared as a great leader for the completion of the chuche cause.

[First speaker] Now, would you describe in detail what type of person the dear comrade leader is?

[Second speaker] Yes. We can say that the dear comrade leader is the supreme model of the Kimilsongists, who are infinitely loyal to the great leader, and that he is the model communist.

He is the model of loyalty to the great leader. His loyalty to the great leader is not only hot, immortal, pure and clear but also thorough and resolute. His loyalty to the great leader is so hot, pure, enthusiastic and resolute that it has become precisely his extraordinary energy, [word indistinct] and has enabled him to appear as a sagacious leader.

[First speaker] I think that the supreme mission of the successor to the leader's revolutionary cause is to extensively master the leader's revolutionary ideology and to develop it. The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is precisely a great ideologist and theorist. What do you think of this?

[Second speaker] That's right. In the course of assisting the great leader, the dear comrade leader has directly learned the leader's revolutionary ideology. Through his energetic research and study of the leader's revolutionary ideology, he has also thoroughly mastered the truth of the chuche idea and has thus established his revolutionary view on the world.

He has not only mastered the great leader's ideology but has also developed it. He has extensively regularized the great leader's revolutionary ideology, the chuche idea. Thus, he has characterized the leader's revolutionary ideology as the one totally different revolutionary ideology in the era of revolution, and has clearly elucidated [word indistinct].

The dear comrade leader has also newly pioneered the theory on imbuing society with Kimilsongism, the theory on party work, [word indistinct], the theory of Kimilsongism on the revolution and construction and has brilliantly developed and inherited them. This tells us that the dear comrade leader is the genius of ideology and theory who has not only completely and concretely elucidated the great leader's revolutionary ideology and theory but is also constantly developing them.

[First speaker] Yes, we can see that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is indeed the genius who possesses extraordinary wisdom and is the great man who is beaking through [words indistinct].

[Second speaker] Indeed, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is the man who has embodied excellent and tested leadership. Through his extraordinary insight, he firmly grasps the revolutionary cause.

He is the sagacious leader who is leading the revolutionary cause of chuche with his excellent leadership art. The characteristics of his leadership art include: the outstanding skill to inspire and encourage the masses of people to unanimously struggle by setting forth a correct struggle slogan at every stage of the development of the revolution; the ability to firmly unite the masses of people and to mobilize and lead them to display their creative zeal through extraordinary organizational skill and leadership art; the ability to grasp all tasks in a unified manner and to guide them in detailed manner; the ability to boldly plan all tasks from the [word indistinct] and to daringly push them ahead once the decision has been made to carry them out and the boldness to implement them to the end; and, thus, to effect constant miracles and innovations.

The dear comrade leader is precisely the genius of leadership who has mastered the leader's excellent skill in organizing the masses of people and who has scientific insight, [word indistinct] energy and the revolutionary [words indistinct].

[First speaker] The dear comrade leader is widely known to the world as the popular leader who loves the masses of people and devotes his all for them. Please describe this.

[Second speaker] Yes, that is true. We can say that the dear comrade leader is the benevolent teacher of the people who not only has perfectly embodied the great leader's ideology and leadership art but is also warmly taking care of the people. He is always sharing joy and sorrow with the people. He is a simple and informal person. He is indeed a genuine leader of the people who warmly receives them.

Not only does he care and love the warriors who fought on the single road of the revolution but he also takes care of the families of those who fell in the course of carrying out the revolution with boundless paternal love. He is like a father to them all. For this reason, when the dear comrade leader is with them, the popular masses feel at home as if they were with their parents, without ever feeling the awkwardness and embarrassment that is natural for them when they are in front of some important persons. They also look up to him as a friendly teacher, calling him "our dear comrade leader."

[First speaker] Sharing weal and woe with the popular masses, the dear comrade leader Kim Chong-il is an affectionate leader of the popular masses who, with popular mettle, embraces many people in his warm bosom with his benevolent character and warm affection. So, the popular masses and he mingle in one mind and the popular masses, trusting their fate to him, follow the single road under his guidance, do they not?

[Second speaker] Right. The popular masses themselves know it well that everything that the dear comrade leader plans and hopes for is for the sake of the fatherland and people. This being the case, they trust their own fate and future entirely to the dear comrade leader. Also, with a firm conviction, they advance following the road directed by the dear comrade leader.

All the changes and great achievements made by the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il in the past with the mobilization of the popular masses are all the (?natural) fruition of his extraordinary ideological and theoretical wisdom, great leadership and noble humanitarian (?considerations).

[First speaker] Thank you for saying such good things. Because the dear comrade leader is such an outstanding and tested leader, not only our popular masses but many people in the world also boundlessly respect and admire him, looking up to him as a guiding star of the times. Just as the popular masses in the north, upholding him, are achieving brilliant developments and changes in the revolution and construction, our South Korean masses, too, should contribute to realizing the dear comrade leader Kim Chong-il's plans for building a reunified fatherland by marking a great change in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and anti-fascist struggle for democratization.

We must close our talk for now. Thank you.

[Second speaker] Thank you.

CSO: 4110/41

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIALS FOR AUGUST 1982

[Editorial Report] The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean during August 1982:

2 Aug 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Cherish and Manage State Public Property In a Masterly Manner": Notes that the months of August and September have been designated "cherishing state public property months" and emphasized that it is the sacred duty for all workers to cherish state public property; notes the role proper management and care of state public property plays in fulfilling the tasks set forth in Kim Il-song's historic administration address and report to the Sixth Party Congress and for accomplishing the ten long-range goals and the second seven-year plan; calls for all to participate in the "campaign to create model machinery of loyalty emulating the number 26 lathe" and to create the "speed of the 80's" so that machine operators will be able to operate their machinery for 20-30 years in their original state.

3 Aug 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Raise Up the Role and Responsibility of Economic Guidance Functionaries": Calls for all economic guidance functionaries from the state economic guidance functionaries down to the primary level directors to take the lead in their organizations, factories, enterprises in carrying out their duties in the spirit of the "speed battle" and with the "speed of the 80's" so that the ten long-range goals and the seven-year plan will be accomplished; notes that the example was set in the 70's under the leadership of the party in socialist economic construction; calls upon all planning guidance functionaries in the state planning committee, various committees and ministries in the administration council and the provincial economic guidance functionaries to give priority to the steel industry and formulate systematic operational plans and intensify the struggle to strengthen the chuche nature of the metals industry and place the struggle to create the "speed of the 80's" in the forefront of their operations with close coordination with the production areas.

4 Aug 82 p 1 three-quarters page with border: "Let Us Effect Great Upsurge in Socialist Construction By Powerfully Mobilizing Masses": Text summarized in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 150, 4 Aug 82, p 8: NODONG SINMUN Urges Upsurge in Economic Work".

5 Aug 82, p 1 upper right: "Let Us Bring About a New Transformation in Medium and Small Chemical Industrial Development": Notes that the demands for not only such chemical products as chemical fiber and plastic compound but also medicinal materials, paint ingredients, etc., are increasing daily thereby necessitating construction of medium and small chemical factories in tandem with the large chemical factories; emphasizes that when proper utilization of local raw materials is realized and many medium and small chemical factories are built to produce chemical products and materials, the reliance on large chemical factories and the cost of products and materials is reduced to a great extent; calls upon all to abide by the recent instructions of Kim Il-song and directives of the party to build small and medium chemical factories and to provide an ample supply of packaging and shipping materials for the products; urges workers and guidance functionaries to emphasize the medium and small chemical industry, normalize production in already existing medium and small chemical factories and build new ones and for all scientists, technicians and workers to incorporate advanced manufacturing techniques in the production process in accordance with the movement to emulate the unsung heroes and for all party organizations and three revolutions team functionaries to be thoroughly familiar with party policy on setting up medium and small chemical products production bases and achieve a new transformation in medium and small chemical industrial development while creating the "speed of the 80's".

8 Aug 82 p 1 upper half: "Let Us Raise Up the Role of the County and Further Develop the Local Economy": Text summarized in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 156, 12 Aug 82, pp D 6-7: "Press Editorials".

10 Aug 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Formulate Materials Supply Work in Accordance With the Requirements of Present Development": Notes that the socialist economy is a planned economy and large-scale cooperative production, plays an important role requiring prioritized materials production and supply in order to assure that proper management and control of the socialist economy is maintained; calls for all materials supply functionaries to maintain the spirit of unconditionality and absolutism toward party policy carry out their duties of supplying materials to the production bases in the amount and within the time required; emphasizes the role of the Tae'an Work System and the function of materials supplies sales companies in providing the necessary materials to the factories and enterprises; urges the committees and ministries in the administration council as well as the provincial economic guidance committees to see to it that materials are supplied in accordance with the newly established industrial guidance system and that the subordinate sales companies supply the materials to the various factories and enterprises, delivering them to the machines which will be using them.

1 Aug 82 p 1 center: "Withdrawal of the U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Armed Forces From South Korea Is the Demand of World Peoples": States that this year's anti-U.S. joint struggle to have the U.S. imperialist aggressor armed forces withdrawn from South Korea has successfully concluded; notes that the period from 25 June to 27 July was designated as the anti-U.S. joint struggle month and that the opposition to the presence of U.S. aggressor forces in

South Korea has heightened throughout the world and support for the peaceful, independent reunification of Korea has increased among the peoples of the world; criticizes the U.S. imperialists for their schemes and machinations to instigate a new war and notes that support for the rightful cause of our people has been presented in numerous radio and television broadcasts and newspaper articles throughout the world; criticizes the claims of the U.S. imperialists of "Threat of invasion of the south" and "military superiority of the north" as well as the statement, "will not rule out use of nuclear weapons"; lambasts the South Korean puppet regime of Chon Tu-hwan for being lackeys of the U.S. imperialists and for building their country into an armed camp; calls for the peoples of socialist countries and member countries of the non-aligned bloc as well as all peace-loving peoples of the world to widen and increase the international movement in support of the cause of reunification of the Korean people.

12 Aug 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Thoroughly Prepare for the Harvest": Notes the necessity of continuing the struggle to create the "speed of the 80's" and carry out the policy of farming first through prior preparation for this year's harvest; urges all farming and rural management functionaries to recognize the importance of this year's harvest and see to it that all the necessary farming and harvesting equipment and facilities, such as harvesters, granaries, threshing sites, etc., are prepared and that the transportation equipment and roads are kept in good repair for the harvest season; calls for a new upswing in manufacturing farm machinery in accordance with party policy and for increased production of spare parts and timely provision to the farming sector in order to assure a bumper crop this year.

14 Aug 82 p 1 lower left: "Let Us Further Intensify Geological Survey Work": States that intensifying geological survey work is one of the main assurances for implementing the party line on obtaining a steady supply of raw materials and fuel and giving priority to the extractive industry over the processing industry; emphasizes the need for geological surveys to increase the supply of raw materials for achieving the ten long-range goals of socialist economic construction of the 1980's and winning the struggle to create the "speed of the 80's"; calls for the development of new coal and ore mines in order to attain the targets for steel and ferrous metals production; calls for all guidance personnel in the geological survey field to heed the party's call and establish positive measures for achieving the survey goals as well as giving technical guidance and formulate thoroughgoing plans for equipment maintenance, materials provision and labor organization; urges all to participate in geological survey assistance in accordance with the party's call for the entire party, the whole populace and the entire country to render positive assistance to geological survey work and for all functionaries and workers in the geological survey field to uphold the party's slogan, "all production, all study, all living in the anti-Japanese guerrilla style!" and create the "speed of the 80's" by bringing about many breakthroughs in geological survey work.

15 Aug 82 p 1 lower half: "Let Us Expedite the Cause of the Fatherland's Reunification in Firm Unity Under the Slogan of Being Anti-U.S., for Independence": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 158, 16 Aug 82, pp D 11-15: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial".

18 Aug 82 p 1 upper right: "May All the Functionaries Take Hold of and Vigorously Expedite Every Aspect of Work": Notes that the functionaries are those who are responsible for the work in their units and should be familiar with every aspect of the work in order to achieve the ten long-range goals of the second seven year plan and formulate detailed plans supplying themselves the materials they lack; emphasizes that all guidance functionaries should strive to possess a firm resolve to provide what is lacking so that they will be able to fulfill their responsibilities as commanders of the revolution and achieve endless advances and breakthroughs in socialist construction.

21 Aug 82 p 1 upper three-quarters with border: "Let Us Continuously and Thoroughly Implement the Policy for Revolutionization and Workingclassization of the Whole Society": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 164, 24 Aug 82, pp D 6-11: "NODONG SINMUN Views Revolutionization of Society".

24 Aug 82 p 1 right middle: "Functionaries Should Formulate Organizational and Command Work For Creating the Speed of the 80's": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, no 165, 25 Aug 82, pp D 5-7: "NODONG SINMUN on Work to Create Speed of 80's".

27 Aug 82 p 1 lower left: "Let's Produce and Provide Cooperative Production Goods On Time Without Fail": States that one of the important matters in vigorously expediting the struggle to create the "speed of the 80's" is for all sectors in the national economy to strengthen regulations for cooperative goods production and to provide cooperative goods on a timely basis; calls for all factories and enterprises to adhere strictly to regulations for cooperative goods production and further tighten the links among the various sectors in the national economy; stresses that factories and enterprises must provide cooperative production goods and raw and processed materials on a timely basis so that they will be able to operate at full capacity and that they should produce cooperative production goods at the beginning of the month and ship them out so that the units who are to receive them may achieve their production goals; urges the guidance functionaries to be thoroughly familiar with the state of affairs in their units and formulate detailed plans and settle all matters which come up so that cooperative production goods will be produced first in the beginning of the month; calls for the guidance personnel in the ministries and committees of the administration council as well as the provincial economic guidance committees to ascertain the status of cooperative goods production in the factories and enterprises on a normal basis and organize things so that factories and enterprises which make cooperative production goods receive the raw materials and processed materials they need on a priority basis; urges the party organizations and three revolutions teams in factories and enterprises to see to it that the cooperative production goods are provided on time without fail and thereby expedite the struggle to create the "speed of the 80's".

30 Aug 82 p 1 upper right: "Let us Improve and Strengthen Labor Administration in Accord With Actual Development": Notes the importance of labor administration in management of the socialist economy in as much as labor is

the source of society's wealth and the successes in expediting socialist construction in the past were dependent on the proper administration of manpower resources; stresses that the successful utilization of manpower resources and endless increases in the rate of labor production are necessary for achieving the ten long-range goals of socialist economic construction; urges all functionaries to recognize the importance of establishing strong labor regulations and strict order; calls for all factories and enterprises to adhere strictly to the state law of eight working hours per day and a 480 minute work day as well as taking into consideration such matters as sex, age, physique and technical skill level in labor assignments; urges all party organizations and three revolutions teams to see to it that all functionaries and workers are thoroughly familiar with Kim Il-song's instructions on intensifying labor administration and that they incorporate this in their present economic tasks and thereby render a substantial contribution to creating the "speed of the 80's".

31 Aug 82 p 1 lower left: "The Noble Idea of the Nonaligned Movement Will Certainly Be Realized—On the Occasion of Nonaligned Day": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 170, 1 Sep 82, pp D 5-8, "NODONG SINMUN Urges Nonaligned Movement Unity".

8446

CSO: 4110/19

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' PRAISES KANG PAN-SOK

SK211605 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 21 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 21 (KCNA)--Papers today dedicate articles to the 91st anniversary of the birth of Kang Pan-sok, the great mother of Korea.

NODONG SINMUN says in an article: Kang Pan-sok was born on April 21, 1892, and grew up in a family which had upheld noble patriotism generation after generation. Pulling through a thorny path in an arduous period, she helped with might and main the revolutionary activities of Kim Hyong-chik, an outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country, opened the genuine beginning of the women's liberation movement in our country and actively struggled for its development, thereby performing imperishable feats which will shine long in history.

In particular, she actively helped with all devotion the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, her son, in his revolutionary activities and thus brilliantly adorned with priceless feats the new historical period of the Korean revolution vigorously advancing along the road of independence.

For her, her son was a "son of the fatherland" who would save the destiny of the fatherland and the nation before he was "her son."

The article refers in detail how she, enduring all sorts of hardships and trials for the revolutionary cause of her son, the great leader, helped him with warm love and sincerity in his revolutionary activities reflecting the desires of the people.

Indeed, the life of Kang Pan-sok, the great mother of Korea, was a glorious life she spent together with the great leader pulling through the arduous road of revolution for the liberation of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of our people and the undying feats performed by her in this course and her noble revolutionary life will remain forever in history as an unforgettable memory in the hearts of our people and powerfully encourage us to carry out the cause of modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUM' EDITORIALS FOR SEPTEMBER 1982

[Editorial Report] The following editorials appeared in Pyongyang NODONG SINMUM in Korean during September 1982:

1 Sep 82 p 2 left center: "We Warmly Greet the 12th Congress of the Communist Party of China": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 171, 2 Sep 82, pp D 12-13: "NODONG SINMUM Editorial".

5 Sep 82 p 1 bottom half: "Let Us More Thoroughly Implement the Thesis On Socialist Education In Accordance With Present Development": States that the thesis on socialist education which Kim Il-song announced five years ago was a significant event in the cause of socialism and communism which clarified the way not only to train people for the building of socialism but also for raising up people who will set up the guidelines for the future communist society; points out the various accomplishments of the thesis over the past five years and the difficult problems of reforming man and rearing of communist revolutionary talent; calls for all to implement the various guidelines and instructions which Kim Il-song gave in relation with his thesis on socialist education at various meetings and conferences; calls for all teachers to abide by the education charter which is the party's orders and the law of the state and to carry out their teaching activities in accordance with this thesis; urges all factories and enterprises to establish factory colleges, agricultural colleges and fishery colleges and intensify college administration as well as fully utilize correspondence courses and establish bases for production of textbooks and teaching materials so that all will recognize Korea as a "country of education" and that a communist paradise will be built on this land.

7 Sep 82 p 1 upper half: "May the Whole Party, Entire Country and Whole Populace Rush Forward and Carry Out a General Assault To Conquer the Summit of 1.5 Million Tons of Non-Ferrous Metals": Notes that the Hamhung Plenum of the Party Central Committee adopted a decision to mobilize the whole party, entire country and whole populace to achieve one million tons of non-ferrous metals within two or three years and 1.5 million tons by 1988; stresses the importance of non-ferrous metals in production of various equipment such as generators and electronic tools and the role they play in achieving the overall mechanization and automation of the production process; notes the role non-ferrous metals play in the electrification of railroads and in the development of heavy and light industry; states that

the recent Hamhung plenum emphasized concentrating first on the Tanch'on district including Komdok and the Yanggang Province area and giving priority to geological survey work, drilling, strippage and shaft construction in order to expedite the monumental task of 1.5 million tons of non-ferrous metals by 1988.

9 Sep 82 p 1 lower half with border: "Let Us Vigorously Struggle to Realize the Modeling of the Whole Society in the Chuche Idea Under the Banner of the Republic": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 178, 14 Sep 82, pp D 2-7: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial".

11 Sep 82 p 1 upper left: "Let Us Positively Realize Press and Die Forging, Welding Revolution and Insulation Materials Revolution": Notes that at the Hamhung Plenum of the Party Central Committee, discussions were held on more thoroughly realizing press and die forging, the welding revolution and insulation materials revolution in the machine industrial sector and a decision was adopted to complete press and die forging within 2-3 years, to decisively raise the level of welded structures and raise up the level of insulation of electric machinery; notes also that Kim Il-song has been thoroughly familiar with the present requirements in raising socialist economic construction and the technical revolution to a high level and gave instructions and guidelines on more thoroughly realizing press and die forging, the welding revolution and insulation materials revolution; points out the need for making machine-produced products more standardized more precise and larger and conserving more iron and non-ferrous materials as well as manpower in the production process; urges the functionaries in planning organizations including the state planning committee and functionaries in the machine industrial sector to formulate prospective plans as well as present operational plans in a scientific manner and to perform organizational work for realizing those plans which have been established as well as organize a mass movement in the factories and enterprises to build more presses and die forges like the mass movement in 1959 to have machines give birth to machines; calls for the guidance functionaries in the scientific research sector to give clear goals and research assignments to the scientists and incorporate the most modern scientific technology and technical innovation proposals in the production process to raise up the quality and quantity of products and improve the quality of designing to a great extent.

13 Sep 82 p 1 upper half with border: "May the Factory Party Organization Vigorously Arouse the Working Class to New Achievements": Notes that the struggle to create the "speed of the 80's" is now underway and can be brilliantly accomplished when all the working class is aroused with ardor and revolutionary zeal to achieve upswings in economic construction; emphasizes that communist party organizations are the party organizations which directly perform activities to implement party policy and work among the working class and that the party organizations in factories and enterprises are always in contact with the working class and are directly responsible for directing and leading the organizational living and production struggle carried out among them; calls for a spirit of absolutism and unconditionally regarding party policy in all factory and enterprise party

organizations; says that the primary level guidance personnel such as the plant chiefs, work teams chiefs, party cell secretaries, etc., and that they should take the lead and set the standards by their own example when confronted with difficult and arduous work; stresses that today, when such arduous struggles are being waged, the place where the factory party functionaries should stand is right at the battle site and that they should go among the producing masses and imbue in them party policy and the will of the party; notes the important role of technicians in the production process today; calls for cooperation between technicians and workers and for intensification of working with people and for expediting the struggle to create the "speed of the 80's" in conjunction with the movement to capture the red flag of the three revolutions and the movement to emulate the unsung heroes; urges all party organizations in factories and enterprises to join forces and arouse the working class to vigorously expedite the march to create the "speed of the 80's".

15 Sep 82 p 1 right center: "Let Us Reap the Grain Harvest On Time": Notes that all the agricultural workers and people are upholding the party line on giving priority to farm work and inaugurating a new transformation and are engaging in harvesting the bumper grain crop which they have been working to achieve since the beginning of the year despite the most unfavorable weather conditions; emphasizes that harvesting is an important farming function as well as seedling transplanting in as much as rice is the basic food which solves the most urgent matter in daily living of the people, namely, food; calls for all functionaries and workers in the rural sector to engage in harvesting with a spirit of absolutism and unconditionality to party demands and to accomplish that day's assignment on that day and for all functionaries to ascertain when the grain is ripened and formulate plans to harvest each field and paddy as soon as it ripens; urges all to make proper and effective utilization of the mechanized equipment for harvesting which is available at present and perform prior maintenance on this equipment so that it will be ready for harvesting; calls for a speed battle to create the "speed of the 80's" in each harvesting area and announce and present models among the masses as in the movement to emulate the unsung heroes; urges all functionaries and workers in the rural economic sector to expedite harvesting and bring it to completion so as to render a positive contribution to this year's grain harvest goal.

13 Sep 82 p 3 bottom: "Grand Demonstration of Invincible, Militant Friendship": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 182, 20 Sep 82, pp D 6-9: "NODONG SINMUN Editorial".

20 Sep 82 p 1 lower half with border: "Let Us More Vigorously Carry Out the Movement to Emulate the Unsung Heroes": States that the movement to emulate the unsung heroes is an important program which the party has presented which reflects the new requirements of revolutionary development in connection with converting the whole society to chuche and which must now be further deepened and solidified in order to increase the tempo of the new forward march toward further upswings and fulfilling the demands of building communism and socialism; emphasizes that the movement to emulate the unsung heroes is a mass movement for reforming ideology and which spurs

the masses on to further exploits; points out the role of this movement in revolutionizing and working classing people and it is only when the whole populace is spurred on ideologically to carry out a heroic struggle that the decisions of the Hamhung plenum and a high pinnacle in economic construction is achieved by creating the "speed of the 80's"; urges party organizations to see to it that party members and workers are ever loyal to their leader and devote their entire lives faithfully on the highway of revolution; urges party organizations to give positive guidance to the movement to emulate the unsung heroes and for responsible functionaries to turn their attention to furthering this movement as well; exhorts all levels of party organizations and functionaries to carry out this movement in conjunction with the movement to capture the red flag of the three revolutions so that all party members and workers will implement the decisions of the Hamhung plenum of the party central committee and achieve a greater victory in socialist construction.

28 Sep 82 p 1 upper 3/4 page with border: "Korea-China Friendship Will Shine Forever": Text published in FBIS Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT Vol IV, No 189, 29 Sep 82, pp D 2-5: "NODONG SINMUM Hails Eternal DPRK-PRC Friendship".

30 Sep 82 p 1 upper right: "Let Us Thoroughly Establish Winter Production Measures": Notes that the establishment of full measures to prevent seasonal hindrances to production is very important in waging the struggle to create the "speed of the 80's" especially, as Kim Il-song has stated, in winter production can be hindered by snow and freezing; points out that the cold front is continually influencing the country's climate adversely and can bring upon the country heavy snows and severely cold temperatures and that functionaries and workers establish winter production measures so that socialist economic construction will continue to be expedited at a rapid pace; calls for ample preparations for fuel and raw and processed materials to be delivered to the production bases despite unfavorable weather conditions during winter; calls for measures to assure priority to the extraction industry so that normal operations are assured such as drilling, stripping, shaft work, ore and coal mining, etc.; urges other industries such as transportation, construction and farming, to set up preventive measures to assure winter production will be normalized during the winter season; exhorts party organizations and three revolutions teams to continue to explain and imbue the producing masses with Kim Il-song's instructions on winter production preparations so that even larger upswings and innovations will be achieved in the struggle to create the "speed of the 80's".

8446

CSO: 4110/20

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MASSES' INDEPENDENCE IN STRUGGLE STRESSED

SK191535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 19 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 19 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN April 18 carried an article titled "Popular Masses' Consciousness of Independence Plays Decisive Role in Revolutionary Struggle." It says:

The chuche idea defines the principle that the popular masses' consciousness of independence plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle as one of the basic socio-historical principles.

The exposition of this principle established a new socio-historical outlook which views social history on the basis of the consciousness of man along with his chajusong (independence) and creativity and provided a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon to dynamically push ahead with the revolutionary struggle by heightening the consciousness of the popular masses.

As expounded by our party, if a man is to be an independent and creative being, he must have the consciousness of independence.

Man's consciousness of independence is his consciousness of being the master of his own destiny and his will to shape it by himself. It most concentrically reflects the basic desire of man to live and develop independently as the master of nature and society as well as his interests.

The popular masses' consciousness of independence plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle because it is a decisive factor defining the role of man in the revolution and construction.

Ideology defines the class nature of the action of man participating in the revolutionary movement.

What class interests a man champions in the class society depends upon what class ideology he has.

Only when equipped with the ideology of an advanced class, the consciousness of independence, can he have a correct class stand and struggle for the victory of the revolution.

Another reason why the popular masses' consciousness of independence plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle is that it defines the will and fighting capacity of man in the revolutionary movement.

Only a man with the consciousness of independence can take a resolute stand and attitude in the revolutionary struggle, actively participate in the revolution with a strong will and fight to the last through manifold difficulties and trials.

The role of consciousness constantly rises as the revolutionary movement develops.

The article stresses in conclusion:

The exposition of the principle that the popular masses' consciousness of independence plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle by the chuche idea helped towards establishing a chuche theory on ideology which consummates the theory of the role of consciousness from a man-centered standpoint, raising the socio-historical outlook of the working class to a new plane and providing a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon to dynamically accelerate the revolutionary struggle of the people for chajusong.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

ANNIVERSARY OF AGRICULTURAL TAX ABOLITION

SK291527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 29 (KCNA)--Today marks the 17th anniversary of the total abolition of the agricultural tax-in-kind in the Korean countryside (April 29, 1966).

On this anniversary the cooperative farmers are looking back with deep emotion upon the warm love and solicitude shown by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song to let them enjoy happiness to their heart's content in a tax-free countryside.

After liberation he realized the desire of peasants to grow crops on their own fields. Then he bestowed upon them deep solicitude to free them from the tax burdens for good.

The agricultural tax-in-kind system in our country was enforced after the promulgation of the agrarian reform in 1946, the year following liberation. Under this uniform system the peasants paid only 25 per cent of their harvest to the state. After the war its rate was gradually reduced and completely abolished in 1966 to free the peasants from the tax burdens once and for good.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song not only completely freed the peasants from the tax burdens but showed constant care to do away with the distinctions between town and country and the class distinctions between the working class and peasantry.

To this end he made sure that the entire people helped the peasants, industry assisted agriculture, towns supported the countryside and the state strengthened guidance of the countryside and its material and technical, cultural and financial aid to the countryside.

The state continues increasing investments in the rural districts.

The state appropriations to the countryside last year were 10 per cent more than the previous year. They again jumped 18.8 per cent this year above last year.

The state has firmly built up factories and enterprises serving agriculture and supplies annually great quantities of modern farm machines, chemical fertilizer and agricultural chemicals to the rural areas.

And it has built at its expense thrashing grounds, drying grounds and stores and other productive facilities, modern dwelling houses and cultural and hygienic establishments to be delivered to the cooperative farms free of charge.

In the 1964-1974 period the state built more than 83,000 productive establishments for cooperative farms.

The modern dwelling houses built by the state in the rural villages from 1964 to 1980 number more than 957,000.

The peasants, like the factory and office workers, are granted enormous additional benefits by the state under such popular measures as the free compulsory education system, the universal free medical assistance system and rest at holiday homes and sanatoria at state expense.

Irrigation and electrification have been wound off and comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization are being vigorously accelerated to markedly reduce differences between industrial and agricultural labour.

Bus and water services have been fully introduced into the rural villages, RI clinics have turned into hospitals and the through wire radio and TV networks have been expanded to cover all the rural villages, bringing the living conditions of the peasants up to those of the urban dwellers.

With the requirements of the chuche method of farming strictly met, bumper crops are harvested every year in the Korean countryside. As a result, the income share of the peasants has increased steadily, lifting the standards of living of the peasants to a fairly high level.

Now our peasants are bringing their lives into blossom in the modern socialist countryside which is getting affluent each day.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

SPORTS GAMES--Pyongyang, May 6 (KCNA)--Sports games for "Mangyongdae Prize" which had been going on at the gymnasiums and stadiums in Pyongyang and local areas from April 1 closed on May 5. Fourteen sportsmen rewrote the records of the republic in twelve events such as track-and-field, weightlifting, swimming and shooting. The games showed that the sports techniques of the country were developing day by day under the wise leadership of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [SK060415 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 6 May 83]

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

FILM ON KOREA-CHINA FRIENDSHIP RELEASED

SK301531 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 30 (KCNA)--The feature film "The New Legend on the River Piryu" giving an emotional depiction of everlasting Korea-China friendship has been released.

The film made by the February 8 Film Studio of Korea is a truthful artistic representation of the story about valorous fighters of the Chinese people's volunteers, including Luo Chengjiao, an internationalist fighter who fell while fighting heroically in our country, under the slogan "resisting America and aiding Korea, safeguarding the home and defending the motherland," and villagers on the bank of the River Piryu where they were stationed during the fatherland liberation war.

It is very gratifying to see this movie when Korea-China friendship is growing in strength.

Through the warm love that bloomed between the armies and peoples of the two countries and unforgettable stories about them, the film vividly shows that the friendship formed between our people and the Chinese people can never be broken and the friendly sentiments between the class brothers based on proletarian internationalism are coming into a fuller blossom as time flows.

A thousand emotions crowd on the minds of Choe Yong-chol, now a major of the Korean People's Army, and his mother when they hear news that the younger brother of Luo Chengjiao who saved his life more than 30 years ago and the then company commander of Luo Chengjiao are coming to our country, and there unfold scenes recollected by them with deep emotion, reviving never-to-be-forgotten stories between the fighters of the Chinese peoples' volunteers including Luo Chengjiao and villagers on the bank of the River Piryu during the fatherland liberation war.

The movie gives a life-like portrayal of the CPV fighters including Luo Chengjiao and the villagers who value and look after each other with utmost affection like flesh and blood.

It presents an impressive scene of Luo Chengjiao rescuing village children who had slipped below the ice of the river in a bestial bombing of the U.S. imperialist air pirates and, despite his wound, saving the last child who belonged to the house where he was quartered, himself breathing his last. Through this it impressively shows his noble internationalist spirit.

Through the scenes of the villagers welcoming the younger brother of Luo Chengjiao and the company commander of bygone days with kindred feelings and visiting together the grave of Luo Chengjiao with a wreath and bouquets, the movie tells us that Korea-China friendship is kept in bloom today and will be strengthened and developed through generations.

It stresses the idea that though there is a borderline between our country and China, there is no boundary between the hearts of the two peoples who treasure Korea-China friendship.

Watching the film, people once again deeply feel that Korea-China friendship initiated by the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and the great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao Zedong and being brought into fuller blossom by the leaders of the two countries is unbreakable and their hearts are filled with the resolve to further consolidate and develop this friendship.

The feature film "The New Legend on the River Piryu" will make a big contribution to the strengthening and development of Korea-China friendship.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON LEADERS ATTEND PUBLISHER'S CELEBRATION

SK271040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1028 GMT 27 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, April 25 (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting marking the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Sidae Publishing House was held at the Korean Press Hall in Tokyo on April 23.

A portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

The meeting was attended by Han Tok-su, chairman, Yi Kye-paek and Pak Chae-no, vice-chairmen, and department directors, of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and leading personages of Chongnyon organisations and enterprises and the director of the Sidae Publishing House and men of the press of Chongnyon.

A decree of the central people's committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on awarding the order of national flag first class upon the Sidae Publishing House was read out at the meeting.

Then Chairman Han Tok-su conveyed the order to the director of the Sidae Publishing House.

Read out at the meeting were messages of greetings sent by many organs in the homeland including the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland on the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Sidae Publishing House and a silk banner sent in joint name by the Choguk Publishing House and the TONGIL SINBO office was conveyed.

Chairman Han Tok-su made a speech. Referring to the proud path covered by the Sidae Publishing House over the past 20 years, upholding the idea of the great leader on the church-oriented press, and its brilliant successes in the patriotic work, he stressed that the publishing house should in the future, too, creditably carry out the patriotic tasks for national reunification.

Yi Pok-nam, director of the Sidae Publishing House, made a report next.

A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN COUNTRIES HONOR KIM'S BIRTHDAY

Sudanese Rally

SK290442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 29 (KCNA)--A mass meeting was recently held in Khartoum by the Sudan-Korea Friendship Association to open a week of friendship and solidarity with the Korean people on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report.

A letter to the great leader was adopted at the meeting.

The letter says: The friendly Korean people who are today greeting the 71st birthday of Your Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, have registered great miraculous successes by embodying the immortal chuche idea which was founded by Your Excellency and is being developed and enriched by His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, in all spheres of the revolution and construction.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea under your excellency's wise leadership is standing in the centre of the international arena and the Korean people have reached the highest peak of progress and development, prosperity and happiness under the uplifted banner of the chuche idea that man is the master of everything and decides everything and made a great progress in the struggle for national reunification. Through this the world is well aware of Your Excellency's wise and tested leadership and pays a tribute of admiration to it.

Korea is one country, one territory and the Korean people is one nation, one people.

Therefore, Korea must be reunified independently and peacefully on the three principles of independence, great national unity and peaceful reunification and in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo, enjoying full support and approval of the Korean people and the world's revolutionary people who love freedom and peace, which were put forward by Your Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader.

The DPRK is playing a big role in the international and regional organizations and in the international forums and, as a member nation of the non-aligned movement, playing a leading role in supporting and defending the struggle of the oppressed and maltreated people, denouncing racism, Zionism and all other enemies and strengthening and developing the non-aligned movement.

We assure Your Excellency and, through Your Excellency, the Korean people that the friendly relations between the Sudan and Korea provided by Your Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, and his excellency President Nimeiri will continue to grow in width and depth in the future.

The letter sincerely wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

Egyptian Congratulations

SK290449 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 29 (KCNA)--Entrusted by his excellency Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Nasir al-Ansari, secretary of the presidency, on April 15 called at the Korean Embassy in Cairo to offer congratulations on the 71st birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report.

He said that he deemed it a great honour to visit the DPRK Embassy, entrusted by His Excellency President of Egypt, to offer congratulations on the 71st birthday of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader.

Extending warm congratulations to the great leader President Kim Il-song on his 71st birthday in the name of His Excellency President, government and people of Egypt, he wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader.

Referring to the recent Korean visit by President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, he pointed to the favorable development of friendly relations between the heads of state and peoples of Korea and Egypt.

Kim Honored

SK291112 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 29 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 29 (KCNA)--Colorful functions were recently held in various countries on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to reports.

Lecture meetings, a Korean photo exhibition and film show were held in India, a lecture meeting and film show in Finland and a lecture meeting in Mali.

A Korean photo-exhibition and film week were arranged in Egypt, a film week in Nepal, a book and photo exhibition and film show in Portugal, a book and photo exhibition in Sierra Leone, a photo exhibition and film shows in Algeria and a film show in Cuba.

These functions were held with portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il put up in place of honour.

Also placed there were photographs of the great leader discussing work with the dear leader.

On display in the book and photo exhibitions were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, photographs showing the brilliant successes made by our people in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader and the dear leader and Korean publications.

Present there were political and public figures and many people of all walks of life in the host countries.

The Korean ambassadors and their embassy officials in these countries were also present on invitation.

There were speeches and lectures in the functions.

Birthday Celebrations

SK301515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1505 GMT 30 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 30 (KCNA)--A meeting celebrating the 71st birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was held recently in Karachi under the sponsorship of the Karachi branch of the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association, according to a report.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hung on the background of the platform.

The meeting was attended by Said Hassan, member of the Federal Council, functionaries of the friendly association, men of the public circles and the press in Karachi and people of all walks of life.

Invited there were the consul-general and officials of the DPRK consulate in Karachi.

Reporting to the meeting, the secretary general of the Karachi branch stressed that respected President Kim Il-song is a great leader who is devoting all his life to the sacred cause for realising the chajusong (independence) of the popular masses and an ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander who defeated two imperialisms in one generation and led a guerrilla war and a modern war to victory.

A message of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted with thunderous applause by the attendants.

A meeting celebrating the 71st birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was recently held in Ouagadougou, Upper Volta.

Hung on the background of the platform was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The meeting was attended by the chairman of the Upper Volta Association of Friendship among people and members of the secretariat of the association and the mayor of Ouagadougou as well as people of all walks of life. Invited there was the Korean ambassador to the country.

The chairman of the association in his speech stressed that His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, born into a revolutionary family, embarked upon the road of the revolution in his early years and is devoting all his life to the freedom and happiness of the people.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, he said, is carrying forward and developing the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader and has brought about great achievements in all domains of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A message of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting with thunderous applause by the attendants.

Australian Meeting

SK020419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 2 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 2 (KCNA)--A special meeting of the Australia-DPRK committee was recently held in celebration of the 71st birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to a report.

A letter to him was adopted at the meeting.

The letter in the name of the chairman of the committee says: The Australia-DPRK committee knows well of the great role played by you president in the building of the country.

The Korean people have wrought miracles in the building of a developed industrial state, guided by the brilliant revolutionary theory of chuche founded by you.

Your idea that chajusong (independence) should be realised and man be put in the centre of everything indicates the road to all people who aspire after freedom and independence.

At this moment when a graver danger of war than ever before has been created in Korea, our committee pledges itself to make all efforts in support of your call for a struggle against the war moves of the United States and its South Korean stooges.

Your Excellency, the outstanding leader of the Korean people, are the beacon of the world people.

We hope you will enjoy a long life in good health and always lead the struggle for peace and reunification of Korea with your great leadership.

Your Excellency President put forward the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo and illumined the road of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Our committee supports this proposal advanced by Your Excellency and believes that it will be realised and the U.S. troops and military equipment be withdrawn from South Korea and the Korean people be allowed to solve their own problem independently and peacefully.

Sudanese Mass Rally

SK040420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)--A mass meeting celebrating the 71st birthday of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, was held at the Korea village in Barai District, Khartoum, the Sudan, on April 12, according to a report.

A letter to the great leader was adopted at the meeting, which says: Your Excellency founded the great chuche idea and, guided by it, led the Korean revolution and construction along the most straight path, thus turning Korea into a socialist industrial state with a powerful heavy industry and developed agriculture, into "a model country of socialism" with the most superior socialist system.

We actively support the three principles of national reunification and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by Your Excellency.

Availing ourselves of this great and happy occasion, we wish Your Excellency good health and a long life for the progress and prosperity of the Korean people, the world-historic victory of the chuche idea and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Long live His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader.

Celebrations Held

SK040509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0401 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)--A celebration was held at the GDR-Korea Friendship Kripena Agricultural Cooperative April 13 on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Kim Il-song, according to a report.

Hung on the background of the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Erich Honecker, chairman of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic.

Immortal classic works of the great leader were on display there.

Attending there were the secretary in charge of agriculture of Eilenburg County, Leipzig Province, of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, the chairman of the management board and the party secretary of the cooperative and a large crowd of people. The Korean ambassador to the country was invited there.

A celebration was held at the Mogadiscio polytechnical special school of Somalia on April 13.

Hung on the background of the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Somali President Mohammed Siad Barre.

Photographs showing successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader were on display in the hall.

The principal, teachers and students of the school more than 500 in all attended the celebration and the ambassador and officials of the DPRK Embassy in Mogadiscio were invited there.

Letters to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were adopted at the celebrations.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MISSIONS ABROAD OBSERVE KPA FOUNDING DAY

SK020017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 1 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 2 (KCNA)--Functions were held recently at DPRK missions abroad on the occasion of the 51st anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, according to reports.

Press conferences were held at the Korean missions in China, the Soviet Union, Cuba and Egypt, film receptions and photo exhibitions at the Korean missions in Mongolia and Tanzania and film receptions at the Korean missions in Somalia, Afghanistan, Norway, Nepal, Laos and Peru and at the office of the permanent observer of the DPRK to the United Nations office and permanent representation to other international organisations in Geneva.

Cocktail parties and film receptions were arranged at the Korean missions in Yugoslavia, Iran and Algeria and a press conference and a film reception at the Korean mission in Nicaragua.

Book and photo exhibitions and film shows were held at the Korean missions in Malta, Malaysia and France.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were placed in the halls of functions.

Present on the occasion were personages of party and power bodies and social organisations, men of the press, military personnel of the host countries, diplomatic envoys and military attaches of the missions of different countries.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DELHI CHUCHE SOCIETY ADOPTS LETTER TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK282345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 28 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 29 (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il recently received a letter from the attendants at the inaugural meeting of the chuche philosophy study society of Delhi, India, youth.

The letter says: We young people in Delhi, India, held a meeting to form the chuche philosophy study society of Delhi, India, youth for studying, disseminating and propagating the chuche idea, a man-centred philosophical idea of our era founded by President Kim Il-song, the respected and great leader of the world people and youth.

The chuche idea is a great idea pointing to a way for people to liberate themselves from national and class oppression and exploitation and lead an independent and creative life as the true masters of their destinies.

President Kim Il-song, the great leader, was the first in history to expound the correlations between the leader, party, class and masses to successfully solve all problems arising in the course of accomplishing the revolutionary cause.

Your excellency the great thinker and theoretician of chuche have perfectly grasped the chuche idea founded by the great President Kim Il-song and, on this basis, are developing and enriching the ideological and theoretical treasure-house for the accomplishment of the chuche cause.

Your excellency possessed of extraordinary wisdom, outstanding leadership and noble virtues enjoy unbounded trust and deep respect from the world people as the true leader of the people.

The letter sincerely wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTER FROM MAURITIUS

SK020851 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 2 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 2 (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter from a seminar on the revolutionary activities of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song recently held by the Mauritius-DPRK Friendship Association and the Mauritius group for the study of the chuche idea on the occasion of the 71st birthday of the great leader.

The letter says: The attendants of the seminar expressed their deep emotion at the undying feats of the dear leader Your Excellency Kim Chong-il, the genius of thought and leadership who is guiding to a shining victory the revolutionary cause of chuche started by respected President Kim Il-song.

By holding in high esteem the dear leader Your Excellency Kim Chong-il, the outstanding successor to the chuche cause, Korea is shedding more brilliant rays as the future of the world and the torch of the era of chajusong (independence).

We will deeply study and embody the immortal chuche idea, the greatest idea of our era, and make positive efforts to build an independent and prosperous new Mauritius.

We sternly denounce the "two Koreas" plot and new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets and the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance.

We hold that Korea should be reunified at an early date in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great president.

The letter sincerely wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ZIMBABWEAN CHUCHE SCHOLAR WRITES TO KIM CHONG-IL

SK030820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 3 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il recently received a letter from M. T. Changamire, chairman of the chuche idea study centre of the University of Zimbabwe.

Noting that a seminar on "the philosophical principle of the chuche idea," the second part of "On the Chuche Idea," a classic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held on the occasion of the first anniversary of its publication, the letter says:

In the treatise you, dear leader, expound man's position and role in the world and say that man is a social being with chajusong, creativity and consciousness.

You note that the chuche idea gives a new world outlook by answering the question of who is the master that dominates nature and society and where is the force that transforms them and the chuche idea shows a new viewpoint and attitude to the world, on the basis of man's position and role as master of the world, thus establishing the man-centred world outlook.

Studying your treatise, dear leader, we have gained a deeper understanding of the chuche idea and clearly realised why this idea has become an irresistible great trend of thought in our times.

We will deepen our study of the treatise.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes good health and a long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ST. LUCIA CHUCHE GROUP SENDS LETTER

SK041037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter from J. Frances, chief of the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in St. Lucia.

Saying that the group had a seminar on "the philosophical principle of the chuche idea" from "On the Chuche Idea," a classic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, the letter says: In the treatise you, dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, furnish a profound scientific proof of the truth and greatness of the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, thereby further developing and enriching the chuche idea.

In the treatise you clarify the essential features of man and his position and role in the world and gives a classic formulation that the chuche idea is a new man-centred philosophical idea and a true revolutionary world outlook of the era of chuche, our times.

Today the chuche idea is having a great influence on the ideological and moral life of mankind and the course of the revolutionary changes of the world and giving a powerful impetus to the historic movement of our times towards chajusong (independence).

Through our study of your treatise, we have gained a deeper understanding of the principle of the immortal chuche idea and renewed our determination to advance along the path indicated by the chuche idea.

We take this opportunity of wholeheartedly wishing a long life in good health and happiness to you, dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the world-historic victory of the chuche idea.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SOCIALIST FUNCTIONS OBSERVE KPA FOUNDING DAY

SK040437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 4 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)--A soldiers' meeting was held at a combined unit stationed in Dazndxk, Bulgaria, on April 20 on the occasion of the 51st anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, according to a report.

Hung on the background of the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party.

A similar meeting was held at a combined unit stationed in Stara Zagora City, Bulgaria, on April 21.

A meeting celebrating the 51st anniversary of the founding of the KPA was sponsored by the garrison command in Rublin District, Poland, on April 21.

At the end of the meeting a gathering was held at a division under the command.

Placed at the entrance of the divisional command was a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il among soldiers.

Photographs showing the combat and political training and army life of the KPA soldiers were on display there.

At the gathering the divisional commander stressed that the Korean people and the Korean People's Army defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors and achieved great successes in socialist construction and increase of the defence capabilities.

Noting that all the victories and successes registered by the Korean people are results of the wise leadership of the respected leader Comrade President Kim Il-song, the divisional commander wholeheartedly wished him good health and a long life.

In Mongolia, a celebration of the 51st anniversary of the KPA founding was held at a unit of the civilian defence bureau in Ulan Bator on April 22.

Exhibited in the meeting hall were photographs showing the proud course covered by the Korean People's Army under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS MARK BIRTHDAY OF KARL MARX

SK051631 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1613 GMT 5 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 5 (KCNA)--Papers here today in editorials or articles dedicated to the 165th anniversary of the birth of Karl Marx review in retrospect the life and activities of the outstanding leader of the working class who performed imperishable feats for the revolutionary cause of the working class, for the international communist movement.

NODONG SINMUN in an editorial entitled "165th Birth Anniversary of Karl Marx" notes that the founding of Marxism was the greatest feat of Marx.

It says: The founding of Marxism was a knell announcing the downfall of the capitalist society and a revolutionary change in the development of human thought.

Marx propounded the theory and tactics on the class struggle and the dictatorship of the proletariat and the idea of the working-class party and its strategy and tactics.

The revolutionary slogan "workers of the whole world, unite!" put forth by him was a militant banner that strengthened the unity and solidarity of the world working class and aroused them to the struggle.

With the founding of Marxism the "eternity" of capitalism was shattered to smithereens, and a new era, the era of the international communist and working-class movements, was ushered in in the development of world history.

Marx' life and activities and the whole course of the international communist movement give the previous lesson that if the working masses are to win victory in the revolutionary struggle, they should be under the correct guidance of a leader and be boundlessly faithful to the revolutionary cause started by him, the editorial says, and continues:

Marx was a leader and, at the same time, a fighter who not only founded the scientific communist theory for the working class but also led its revolutionary struggle.

He formed the "communist league" by reorganizing the "league of the just," worked out and published the "Communist Manifesto," founded the first international and led and encouraged the revolutionary struggles of the working class in European countries.

Marx, together with Engels, waged an uncompromising struggle to defend the scientific communist doctrine from the malicious attack and accusation by all hues of bourgeois reactionary theories and opportunist theories and win its victory and ensured a firm domination of Marxism in the international communist and working-class movements.

The international working-class and communist movements have covered a victorious path over a century since Marxism came into being in the world.

The Great October Socialist Revolution on November 7, 1917, in which the Russian working class and other working people under the outstanding leadership of Lenin overthrew the regime of landlords and capitalists and founded the world's first state of proletarian dictatorship, was a world-historic event that marked an era of revolutionary turn from capitalism to socialism.

The world working class and oppressed nations, greatly encouraged by the Great October Socialist Revolution, came to more vigorously turn out to the struggle to break the chains of capital and bury imperialism and colonialism.

Ours is the era of chajusong (independence), a new era of history when the once oppressed and maltreated masses of the people have appeared as the masters of the world and are shaping their destinies independently and creatively.

As they have their leader in the person of the great Comrade Kim Il-song our people have been able to put a period to the long history of ordeals and usher in a new era of the worthwhile revolution.

The respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, founded the chuche idea, a great revolutionary idea, penetrating into the demands of the times and the desires of the people, and, on this basis, expounded new, original theories and policies on the revolution and construction and revolutionary method of leadership, thus developing the revolutionary struggle of the people in our era onto a new, higher stage.

Our people will, in the future, too, as in the past, strengthen unity with the world working class and the world's revolutionary peoples and solidify solidarity with them in the struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, the common cause of the chajusong of mankind, holding aloft the revolutionary banner of the juche idea, the banner of Marxism-Leninism.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN COUNTRIES CELEBRATE KPA ANNIVERSARY

SKD60511 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 6 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 6 (KCNA)--Meetings were held recently in foreign countries in celebration of the 51st anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, according to reports.

A soldiers' meeting was held at a military school in Sibiu, Romania. Placed in the meeting hall was a photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il watching military training at a unit of the Korean People's Army.

A soldiers' meeting was held at a motorized regiment stationed in Bucharest on the occasion. Meetings celebrating the anniversary were held at the military academy of democratic Yemen, the Ibato Air Base of Madagascar, an armed unit of the Revolutionary Youth of Syria and the Segou region of Mali.

Hung on the background of the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the party and state leaders of the host countries.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the meeting held in Madagascar and a message of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the meeting held in Mali.

Speeches were made at the meetings.

All the speakers noted that the Korean People's Army has been further strengthened as one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed forces under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. They also expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle against the war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, free from foreign interference.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MISSIONS MARK KPA ANNIVERSARY

SK071545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 7 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 7 (KCNA)--Functions were held recently at Korean missions abroad on the occasion of the 51st anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, according to reports.

Film receptions and cocktail parties were held at the Korean missions in Cuba, Bulgaria, Romania, Poland, Hungary, Burma, Nigeria, Austria and Switzerland, a photo exhibition at the Korean mission in Nicaragua, film receptions at the Korean missions in Democratic Yemen, the Congo, Senegal, Upper Volta, Central Africa, India, the Sudan, Indonesia, Cameroon, Angola, Ghana and Gabon.

Photo exhibitions and film receptions were held at the Korean missions in Denmark, Burundi, Guyana, Mali, Jamaica, Equatorial Guinea, Zambia, Uganda, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Singapore and the DPRK permanent representation to the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization.

Placed on the platforms of the halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Displayed there were photographs showing the proud course covered by the Korean People's Army under the wise leadership of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and photographs showing the life of the people's army soldiers.

Present on the occasions were officials of party and power bodies and social organisations, men of the press and military personnel of the host countries.

Screened at the film receptions were "The Star of Korea," "The Tower of Chuche Idea," "Pyongyang Today" and "Wolmi Island" and other Korean films.

Expressing deep respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who founded the Korean People's Army and has strengthened and developed it, the attendants of the functions wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PALESTINE PAPER EDITOR SUPPORTS DPRK MEMORANDUM

SK070421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 7 May 83

[Text] Cairo, May 4 (KCNA)--Mohammed Moustapha, chief editor of the Palestinian paper SOUT-AL ARAB, made public a talk on April 27 in support of the April 21 memorandum of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea stripping bare the whole aspect of the scheme to frame up a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

He fully supported the principled stand laid down in the memorandum of the DPRK Foreign Ministry and extended militant greetings to the heroic Korean people struggling to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and defend peace and security in Asia.

He said: The scheme of the U.S. imperialists to bring into shape a new military alliance at all costs in defiance of the strong protest and denunciation of the Asian people clearly shows that they are the disturber of peace in Asia and the world and the enemy of the peace-loving people.

No matter how desperately they may run, their aggressive policy can never be realised.

They should take hands off Korea and Middle East at once, drawing a serious lesson from the stark realities in which their aggressive and interventionist manoeuvres are suffering one setback after another in all parts of the world.

The Asian people and the world peace-loving people must never allow the dangerous scheme to frame up the military alliance aimed at committing aggression on the Asian continent without difficulty, but wage a relentless struggle to check and frustrate it.

The Korean people under the wise leadership of President Kim Il-song, the great leader, and his excellency Kim Chong-il, a staunch anti-imperialist fighter, will reunify the divided country without fail, stressed the chief editor.

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

WORLD YOUTH MEETING--Pyongyang, May 2 (KCNA)--The executive committee of the World Federation of Democratic Youth which met in West Berlin called for an energetic action of solidarity with the Korean people on the occasion of the June 25-July 27 month of anti-U.S. joint struggle and the 30th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the fatherland liberation war, according to a report. The political report and speeches made at the meeting and documents adopted there sharply denounced the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercise of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and the projected tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea and expressed full support to the struggle of the Korean people and youth for the reunification of the country. [Text] [SK020423 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 2 May 83]

WPK DELEGATION TO DENMARK--Pyongyang, May 7 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Si-hak, member, and director of a department, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, left Pyongyang today to attend the 27th Congress of the Communist Party of Denmark. It was seen off at the airport by Kang Sok-sung, director of the party history institute of the WPK Central Committee, Kim Yong-sun, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and other personages concerned. [Text] [SK071553 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 7 May 83]

MEDIA DELEGATION TO HUNGARY--Pyongyang, April 30 (KCNA)--A delegation of MINJU CHOSON headed by its deputy editor-in-chief Yu Hwa-kyong left here on April 30 by air for a visit to Hungary. It was seen off at the airport by deputy editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON Kim Kwang-su and an official of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK301552 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1540 GMT 30 Apr 83]

NEW ENVOY CREDENTIALS--Pyongyang, May 6 (KCNA)--D.P.G. Makoe, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Lesotho to our country, presented his credentials to vice-president Pak Song-chol on May 4. Present on the occasion was vice-minister of foreign affairs Pak Myong-ku. [Text] [SK052239 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 5 May 83]

HUNGARIAN MESSAGE--Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national holiday of the Hungarian people. I reaffirm my belief that the friendly cooperation between our two countries and two peoples will continue to strengthen and develop in the interests of the two peoples and the socialist community, says the message. [Text] [SK040527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0412 GMT 4 May 83]

NEW LESOTHO AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, May 4 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on May 3 met and had a talk with D.P.G. Makoe, newly-appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Lesotho to our country, when the latter paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion was a personage concerned. [Text] [SK032223 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 3 May 83]

NICARAGUAN STUDENTS LETTER--Pyongyang, April 30 (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il recently received a letter from Nemo Arivas D., Rolando Miranda Eje and Jorge E. Washington on behalf of students of Kimilsongism in Masaya, Nicaragua. Noting that on the occasion of the 41st birthday of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, a book, photo and handicraft exhibition of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was successfully held in the capital of Nicaragua, the letter says: Through this exhibition, we clearly saw that continued development is made in political, economic, cultural and all other domains with the great chuche idea as a guideline and what a great strength the Korean working class under the guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-song and you has. Carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche, you are directing the Korean revolution in the van. The rays of the chuche idea held high by you the dear leader of the Korean people are shining as brightly as the sun over the land of Nicaragua. We will continue to strengthen the study of the chuche idea and further expand the rank of followers of the chuche idea and thereby contribute to advancing the revolution and construction in Nicaragua more quickly. The letter sincerely wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life. [Text] [SK301010 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1000 GMT 30 Apr 83]

MOZAMBIQUE PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on May 2 sent a message of greetings to Samora Moises Machel on his reelection as president of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party. The message reads: On behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and on my own, I extend warm congratulations to you on the successful conclusion of the Fourth Congress of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party and your reelection as president of the party. Your reelection as president of the Mozambique Liberation Front Party at your congress is an expression of the firm determination

of your party and people to build a new prosperous Mozambique against the imperialists and racists under your correct leadership. Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations favourably developing with each passing day between the parties and peoples of our two countries will grow stronger and develop, I take this opportunity to heartily wish you new success in your responsible work for the implementation of the decisions of the congress. [Text] [SK032352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1602 GMT 3 May 83]

EGYPTIAN PRESIDENT GREETED--Pyongyang, May 3 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on May 3 to Mohamed Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on the occasion of his 55th birthday. The message reads: I warmly congratulate Your Excellency on your 55th birthday. The Korean people rejoice over the great progress being made by the Egyptian people in their efforts to build a prosperous new society under your correct leadership. Believing that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two peoples will further grow in scope and strength in the future, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish Your Excellency good health and happiness as well as greater success in your work for the independent development of the country. [Text] [SK032342 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 3 May 83]

SUHARTO REPLY--Pyongyang, May 1 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Suharto in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter upon his reelection as president of the Republic of Indonesia. The reply message dated April 23 reads: I would like to extend my sincere gratitude for your cordial message of congratulations in connection with my reelection as president of the Republic of Indonesia. My government will happily reciprocate to maintain and strengthen the close friendship relations between our two countries and nations in the years to come. Please accept excellency my best wishes for your personal health and the prosperity of the friendly people of Korea. [Text] [SK010922 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0842 GMT 1 May 83]

HUNGARIAN LEADERS REPLY--Pyongyang, May 1 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, and Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, in reply to his message of greetings to them on the 38th anniversary of Hungarian liberation. The reply message dated April 25 reads: We express thanks from the bottom of our hearts to you for your congratulations and wholehearted best wishes extended to us on the 38th anniversary of the liberation of our motherland, our national holiday. We wish the fraternal Korean people new success in socialist construction. We believe that friendship and cooperation between our two peoples will continue to develop on the principle of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. [Text] [SK010916 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0830 GMT 1 May 83]

DELEGATIONS VISIT--Pyongyang, April 20--Yemei Oyeneye, chairman of the study group of the Nigeria Union of Teachers Lagos State wing on the chuche idea and the works of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il-song, the delegation of the Marien Ngouabi University of the Congo for the study of the chuche idea headed by Prof Joseph Asselam, chief of sociology department of the university, and Mario Cissoko, delegate of Guinea-Bissau for the study of the chuche idea, left here for home on April 19 after visiting our country. The delegation of the Writers' Association of Thailand headed by its acting president Thongbai Thongbao, Prof. Anathbandhude of the Calcutta University, India, Dr. and Prof. Friedrich Epstein of the Graz Technique University of Austria and N. G. Vaidya, general director of the progressive book store of Nepal, left here on the same day. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 20 Apr 83 SK]

PEAKBONG LIBRARY NO 25--Pyongyang, April 20--The International Institute of the Chuche Idea recently published "Paekbong Library" No 25. Carried in it are "on the chuche idea"--and "the Workers' Party of Korea is a chuche-type revolutionary party which inherited the glorious tradition of the DIU," treatises of Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. [Text] [SK200556 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2215 GMT 19 Apr 83 SK]

ECONOMISTS DELEGATION TO ALGERIA--Pyongyang, April 28--A delegation of Korean economists headed by vice-president of the Academy of Social Sciences Kim Chol-sik left here Wednesday by plane to attend a meeting of the Executive Council of the Third World Economists Association to be held in Algeria. It was seen off at the airport by vice-president of the Academy of Social Sciences Han Hui-ho. [Text] [SK290558 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 27 Apr 83 SK]

HEALTH DELEGATION TO GENEVA--Pyongyang, April 28--A DPRK public health delegation headed by Vice-Minister of Public Health Choe Won-sok left here yesterday by plane to attend the 36th general assembly of the World Health Organisation to be held in Geneva. It was seen off at the airport by Vice-Minister of Public Health Pak Il-hyong and an official of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 27 Apr 83 SK]

YANG HYONG-SOP MEETING--Pyongyang, April 9--Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, on April 8 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the British labor members of parliament consisting of Hugh McCartney and Ronald Brown. Present on the occasion was Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. [Text] [SK110526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 9 Apr 83 SK]

BRITISH VISITORS DEPART--Pyongyang, April 10--The delegation of labor members of the British Parliament consisting of Hugh McCartney and Ronald Brown left here for home yesterday by plane. It was seen off at the airport by Kim Yong-sun, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and vice-director of a department of the Workers' Party of Korea Central Committee, and Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries. During its stay, the delegation visited historic Mangyongdae and toured various places in Pyongyang and local areas. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0848 GMT 10 Apr 83 SK]

NEW-TYPE MOVABLE COMPRESSOR--Pyongyang, April 8--The Yong-song Machine Complex recently manufactured a new-type movable compressor to be used at the cutting face. The new compressor is 700 kilograms lighter than the existing one. It is easy to handle, yet of high economic value. As it discharges air near the cutting site, it can heighten the tunnelling speed. Equipped with oil cooling apparatus, it can ensure the full capacity operation of the equipment. This compressor makes it possible to save a large amount of cement needed for the installment of the existing compressor and save an air iron tube. Meanwhile, the August 28 factory manufactured a whelled shovel loader which can increase the amount of ore loading and carrying four times as against the existing one and a non-stage reduction gear which can be effectively used in various domains of the national economy. [Text] [SK110526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 8 Apr 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/144

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'TASS' CRITICIZES U.S. DEPLOYMENT OF BOMBERS IN GUAM

SK061608 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1539 GMT 6 May 83

[Text] Pyongyang, May 6 (KCNA)--TASS May 3 published its news analyst's article assailing the U.S. imperialists for starting the deployment of new strategic bombers equipped with cruise missiles in Guam.

It says: The Pentagon has started deploying in the area of the Pacific Ocean cruise missile delivery vehicles--a new component of the U.S. nuclear force. This means specifically "B-52" strategic bombers of a new modification which came to Guam to replace bombers of the older design, now deployed there.

The United States has turned Guam into the Pentagon's big Pacific base, from which more U.S. bases and military structures are branched out in all directions like feelers of a big monster. Centres to control flights of the cruise missile delivery vehicles are being established in some of them, above all, on Japan's island of Okinawa. As is known, U.S. strategic bombers which take off from Guam frequently land on Okinawa.

Thus the danger of Japan being turned into a U.S. nuclear missile bridgehead is increasing more and more as Guam-based U.S. bombers are equipped with nuclear capable cruise missiles.

Judging by a statement of commander of the U.S. armed forces in the Pacific area Long, deployment of new type nuclear missile vehicles will cover the overall system of U.S. bases in the area.

Along with equipping planes and ships with cruise missiles in the Pacific bases, the Pentagon is studying the possibility to deploy such missiles directly in South Korea and Japan proper.

Clear from this is that Washington is contemplating of repeating in the Far East and Asia a script brought forward with a plan to deploy new type medium-range nuclear missile vehicles in Western Europe. This brings the Asian peoples the same grave danger which now hangs over the West European peoples, the danger of converting their countries into a theatre of "limited nuclear war."